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A True and Perfect

COLLECTION

OF ALL

Messages, Addresses, &c.

FROM THE

House of Commons,

TO THE

KINGS

Most Excellent Majestie.

WITH

His Majesties

GRACIOUS

ANSWERS

Thereunto.

From 1660, Being the Year of His Majestie's Happy Restauration; untill the Dissolution of the *Parliament*, 14. *August*, 1679.

LONDON,
Printed in the Year, MDCLXXX.

The *French* King is at *Pavy* taken Prisoner by *Pescaro*, led to *Genoway*, carried into *Spain* by the Emperor's Galleys, and forced at *Madrid* to a hard Bargain, without privity to *Hen.* 8. or provision for him, who had born the greater Charge of that War. Extract. Madrid 115. 26.

Now the Emperor effecteth that Monarchy, that hath ever since (as some say) infected the *Austrian* Family of *Rome*; the fatal old Seat of Government, must be the Seat of this new Empire; *Burbon*, and after *Moncado*, are directed to surprize it; *Angelo*, the observant Frier, is sent before; a Pope confined by the Emperor's Election, who meant (as his own Instructions warrant) to restore that Right again to the Imperial Throne. Ex Rot. Comp. Russillo & Paris. Ex Instrum. Carol. 5. Emp. Ex Instrum. Hen. 8. Brian & Gardian ex literis Frenston Epicond. legat. H. 8. in Hisp. Ex Protestat. Orig. Toledo P. r'.

Charles will follow from *Batalona* with the Army, but before he must call a Parliament at *Tolledo*: Here, whether by direction or affection, I dare not discuss, that Assembly maketh protestation against their Master's Marriage with *England*, and assigneth him *Isabella* of *Portugal* for a Wife.

The Instrument is sent, signed by the Imperial Notary, to *Hen.* 8. and *Charles* bemoaneth the strait he is forced unto by them: And before all this, he had wrought from *Rome* a Dispensation for his former Ally and Marriage, sending not long after *Gonsades Fardinand* his Dolphin, to incite the Earl of *Desmond* in *Ireland*, and inviting *James* the 4th. (by promise of Marriage, to *Christian*, the King of *Denmark*'s Daughter, his Neece) to enter the *English* Borders, to busie the *English* King, for asking a strict Account of that Indignity. Ex literis Car. Wol. & Grego. Gassalis Instru. & Sign. Carol. Emp. Quezad. Fiend. Capl. sao. Dat. 24 Feb. Ex libro [illegible] D. Carer. Ex literis in a Com. Northum Custo March. Scotiæ. Extract. Orig. in Archivis Westm. Extract Cambren. 529.

Hen. 8. with providence and good success, and by the League of *Italy*, in which he was made *Caput Feodoris* against the Emperor; he inforceth him to moderate Conditions, at the Entreaty of *Cambray*, 1529.

I may end your Honours Trouble with this one Example, and with humble Prayer, That the Catholick King may either have so much of Princely Sincerity, as not to intend the like, or my good and gracious Master a jealous Vigilance to prevent, if he should, *&c.*

Robert Cotton.

FINIS.

Monday, 13 *May*, 1661.

SIr *Heneage Finch* Reports from a Conference had with the Lords, a Vote and Reſolution Which their Lordſhips had paſſed, to which they deſired the Concurrence of this Houſe, and is as followeth.

We the Lords and Commons do humbly tender our acknowledgments and thanks unto your Majeſty, for that free and gracious communication of your reſolution to Marry with the Infanta *of* Portugal, *which we conceive to be of ſo high concernment to this Nation, as that we receive it with great joy and ſatisfaction, and do with all earneſtneſs beg a bleſſing upon, and a ſpeedy accompliſhment of it; and we cannot but expreſs our own unanimous reſolutions, (which we are confident will have a general influence upon the hearts of all your Subjects) that we ſhall upon all occaſions be ready to aſſiſt your Majeſty in the purſuance of thoſe your intentions againſt all oppoſitions whatſoever.*

Reſolved, That this Houſe doth concur with the Lords in this Vote and Reſolution, and that the Perſons that managed the laſt Conference do acquaint the Lords, that this Houſe had paſſed the like Vote and Reſolution on *Saturday* laſt, and received a Meſſage from his Majeſty to attend him at 4 of the Clock this afternoon; and if the Lords can be ready at that time, this Houſe will wait upon them, or otherwiſe muſt obſerve the time appointed.

Sir *Heneage Finch* acquaints the Houſe, that he did acquaint the Lords with the ſaid Meſſage

A Meſſage from the Lords to acquaint this Houſe, that his Majeſty had appointed both Houſes to attend his Majeſty this afternoon at the *Banqueting-houſe* in *White-hall*, at 4 of the Clock, with their Vote and Reſolution. To which the Houſe agreed.

Mr. Speaker reports, That the Lord Chancellor, with the Lords, as alſo the Houſe of Commons, had attended his Majeſty with the ſaid Vote and Reſolution of both Houſes, which was read by the Lord Chancellor to his Majeſty; after which, his Majeſty was pleaſed to deſire the Lord Chancellor to return his Thanks to the Houſe of Lords, and then commanded the Speaker of this Houſe to return his Thanks unto the Commons, and to inform them, that he did in the matter of his intended Marriage as much ſtudy their good as his own; and ſo took his leave of them both.

Sunday, 22 *June*, 13 *Car.* &c.

Mr. Secretary *Morrice* delivers a Letter from his Majeſty to Mr. Speaker, which Mr. Speaker read in the Houſe, and is as followeth.

For Our Truſty and Well-beloved Sir *Edward Turner* Knight, Speaker of Our Houſe of Commons, to be communicated to the Houſe.

C. R.

TRuſty and Well-beloved, We greet you well. At the opening Our Parliament you were told, that We had a great deſire this Summer to make a Progreſs through ſome parts of Our Kingdom, which We reſolve to begin in devotion to Our City of Worceſter, *that We may pour out Our thanks to God for Our deliverance there. And the ſeaſon of the year quickens Us in that inclination, as we preſume it diſpoſes you to a deſire to withdraw from this City, and to viſit your Countreys. But you may remember We told you then, that We had cauſed ſome Bills to be prepared for you, for Confirmation of what We Enacted at our laſt Meeting. And We ſaid all that We could to you of the value We ſet upon the Act of Indempnity, as We have great reaſon to do; and if We could have uſed ſtronger expreſſions to have conjur'd you ſpeedily to have diſpatch'd it; We aſſure you, We would have done it: and We did think what We had ſaid would have made impreſſion in all who profeſs a deſire to ſerve Us: And therefore We expected every day, that the ſame Bill would have been preſented to Us for another Aſſent. We muſt confeſs, We hear you have*

ſhewed

ſhewed great affection to Us ſince your coming together, and that you would have already prepared and paſſed ſome very good Bills (for which We heartily thank you) that are ready for the Royal Aſſent. Yet We cannot but tell you, that though We are enough concerned to expedite thoſe Bills, We have no mind to paſs them till the Act of Indempnity be likewiſe preſented to Us; upon which (if you take Our Word) moſt of Our quiet and good depends; and in which, We are ſure our Honour is concern'd. Therefore We muſt again, and as earneſtly as poſſible conjure you, to uſe all poſſible expedition in the paſſing that Act in the ſame Terms We already paſs'd it, to which We take Our Selves obliged, and that you will for the preſent lay aſide all private buſineſs, that ſo betaking your ſelves onely to the Publick, you may be ready to adjourn by the middle of the next month, which will beſt ſuit with all Our occaſions. And ſo not doubting of your readineſs to comply with Us in theſe Our juſt and neceſſary deſires, We bid you heartily farewel.

Given at Our Court at *White-hall*, the 21 day of *June*, 1661. in the 13th. year of Our Reign.

William Morrice.

Ordered, That ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council, do return the humble Thanks of this Houſe to his Majeſty for his Gracious Letter; and that they have leave to acquaint His Majeſty, that upon the Reading of his Letter, the Houſe have paſſed the Bill for confirming the Act of Indempnity, and other publick Acts: *And they are alſo to deſire his Majeſties leave for Printing of his Letter.*

Monday, 8 *July*, 1661.

His Majeſty having ſent for this Houſe to attend him in the Houſe of Peers, the Houſe with Mr. Speaker thereupon went up accordingly to wait on his Majeſty; and Mr. Speaker upon his return, reported, that the King had made a Gracious Speech, wherein he expreſſed his ardent deſire to paſs the Act for Confirmation of Publick Acts, wherein the *Act of Indempnity* was included, and that all former Offences might be no more remembred, till a new occaſion ſhould be given. And that it was his Majeſties pleaſure, that the publick buſineſs might be diſpatched, ſo as the Houſe might be adjourned by the 20th. of this month; and that in the mean time this Houſe would onely intend the diſpatch of the publick buſineſs.

Monday, 29 *July*, 1661.

Ordered, That ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of the Privy Council do attend his Majeſty, and deſire him to iſſue out a Proclamation, to reſtrain the great number of Horſes and Oxen that are employ'd in Waggons, Carts, and Carriages, and alſo the great Burthens that are carried therein, (whereby the High-ways are much prejudiced) and to confine the Horſes and Oxen which are employed, and the Burthens which are carried in Waggons and Carts, to ſuch numbers and proportions, that the High-ways may be preſerved. And that the Members of this Houſe of the Privy Council do likewiſe deſire his Majeſty, to prohibit all Re-building or Repairing of any Houſes in or near the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* upon old Foundations, except it be with Stone and Brick.

Thurſday, 21 *November*, 1661.

Ordered, That a Meſſage be ſent to the Lords, to deſire their Concurrence with this Houſe, to Petition his Majeſty to iſſue out a Proclamation, for diſarming the Disbanded and Caſhier'd Officers and Soldiers, and to command them to depart from, and not to approach within twenty miles of this City, for ſuch time as his Majeſty ſhall think fit; and Mr. Secretary *Morrice* is to carry up this Meſſage to the Lords.

A Meſſage from the Lords to acquaint this Houſe, that their Lordſhips had agreed to the laſt Meſſage, and have appointed ſix of their Members to attend his Majeſty, to know when he will be waited upon.

Then this Houſe named twelve of their Members to attend his Majeſty likewiſe from this Houſe.

Friday, 22 *November* 13 *Car.* II.

Ordered, That the Kings Majeſty be deſired to ſend for *John Lambert* and Sir *Henry Vane* back again to the *Tower* of *London*, in order to their Trial; and that his Majeſty be further deſired to ſend for *Hardreſs Waller*, lately called Sir *Hardreſs Waller*, and ſuch other perſons Attainted of High Treaſon, (as were lately ſent away) back again to the *Tower*, to the end they may be in readineſs to attend this Houſe when they ſhall be called; and Sir *Richard Everard*, Mr. *Tompkins*, Sir *Thomas Lee*, &c. are to attend his Majeſty from this Houſe with this Meſſage.

Sunday,

Sunday, 23 *November*, 13 *Car.* II.

Mr. *Tompkins* reports, that the Committee had waited upon his Majeſty, and preſented him the Order of this Houſe; which he graciouſly read, and returned this Anſwer, That he would take care, that *Vane*, and *Lambert*, and *Waller*, ſhould be brought in ſafe Cuſtody. And that in the cloſe his Majeſty took notice of the word [*others*] in the Order, and expreſt how exceeding much he was beholding to the Houſe of Commons for their great Gift, and the manner of it, in giving it ſo freely.

Thurſday, 28 *November*, 13 *Car.* II.

Mr. Secretary *Morrice* informing this Houſe, that his Majeſty making the good of his People the ſubject of his thoughts, and conſidering that the calling in of Money, called the *Common-wealths Money*, by the laſt of this month, might be prejudicial to his People, and hazard the Exportation of a great part thereof, was graciouſly pleaſed, by the advice of his Privy Council, to direct a Proclamation to be iſſued, ſignifying his Majeſty's pleaſure to accept of the ſaid Money in any Payment to be made to his Majeſty till the 25th. of *March* next.

Ordered, That Mr. Secretary *Morrice* do return the humble Thanks of this Houſe to his Majeſty for his grace and favour therein.

Tueſday, 3 *December*, 13 *Car.* II..

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe, who are of his Majeſty's Privy Council, Mr. *Cofferer*, and Sir *Roger Bradſhaw*, do humbly repreſent unto his Sacred Majeſty, that this Houſe hath received credible informations from ſeveral parts of the Kingdom, of divers deſigns and attempts to diſturb the publick Peace; and to beſeech his Majeſty to be pleaſed to take care for the prevention and ſuppreſſion thereof, and for the ſecuring the Peace of the Kingdom, in ſuch manner as his Majeſty in his Princely Wiſdom ſhall ſeem meet.

Monday, 9 *December*, 13 *Car.* II.

Mr. Speaker informed this Houſe, that the King's Majeſty was pleaſed to ſend a Meſſage to him, that he had reſtrained Mr. *Lovelace*, one of the Members of this Houſe, who was going to fight a Duel.

Reſolved, That the Members of this Houſe who are of his Majeſties Privy Council, do return to his Majeſty the humble Thanks of this Houſe for his Grace and Favour, in being ſo tender of the Priviledges of this Houſe, as to acquaint Mr. Speaker therewith.

Tueſday, 10 *December*, 13 *Car.* II.

Reſolved, That ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council, together with the Lord *Bruce*, do wait upon his Sacred Majeſty, and do preſent unto him the humble deſires of this Houſe, that 60000 *l.* of the 18 months Aſſeſſment be diſtributed, as his Majeſty in his Princely wiſdom ſhall think fit, amongſt ſuch of his Majeſty's Loyal and Suffering Subjects, who have faithfully and conſtantly ſerved his Majeſty and his Royal Father in the Wars, that are moſt neceſſitous.

And when the Bill for raiſing the ſaid 18 Months Aſſeſſment is ſent up to the Houſe of Lords, the ſaid Members of this Houſe are then to wait upon his Majeſty with this Meſſage.

Wedneſday, 18 *December*, 13 *Car.* II.

The Houſe being moved in the behalf of the *Coal-ſtreamers*, and other Soldiers that ſerved under the Lord General *Monck*, at his coming out of *Scotland* into *England*, to know their opinion, whether in their Vote and Addreſs to his Majeſty to ſend the Diſbanded Officers and Soldiers out of Town, and to prohibit them from approaching within twenty miles of the Town, the ſaid Officers and Soldiers formerly ſerving under General *Monck* as aforeſaid, were intended to be included.

Reſolved, That the intention of this Houſe in their Vote for an Addreſs to his Majeſty, to iſſue his Proclamation for the Disbanded Officers and Soldiers departure from, and not to approach within twenty miles of this Town, was not to include the ſaid Officers and Soldiers which ſerved under, and marched with the Lord General *Monck*, at his coming out of *Scotland* into *England*, and ſuch as were inſtrumental in his Majeſties Reſtauration; and that the Concurrence of the Lords be deſired to this Vote, and Sir *James Smith* is to carry the ſame up to the Lords for their Concurrence: And ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council, are deſired to acquaint Majeſty with this Vote.

Thurſday, 19 *December*, 13 *Car.* II.

Reſolved, That an humble application be made to his Majeſty, to give Warrant for the detaining of the Wools lately made ſtay of, as they were Tranſporting beyond the Seas, and to ſeize upon the Scrues and other Inſtruments deviſed and made uſe of for the cloſe packing of Wools, to deceive his Majeſty of his Cuſtoms, and to ſpoil the Manufacture of the Kingdom; and Sir *Richard Ford* and Mr. *John Jones* are to wait upon his Majeſty with this Meſſage.

Mr.

Mr. Sollicitor reports, from a Conference desired by the Lords concerning the *Coal-streamers*, that the Lords could not concur, and that the Proclamation was at large, as with safety in this conjuncture of affairs it could extend. His Majesty having granted license to those that had been recommended by the General, and there being some who were not to be trusted.

Mr. Sollicitor reports further, from a Conference had with the Lords, upon a Message sent by his Majesty to the House of Peers, That the Lord Chancellor declared, that the same did concern things of a high and dangerour Nature, and that there had been a real design, which had been forming ever since *March* last, to disturb the union and peace of the Kingdom, and named several of the Parties engaged, with the manner and contrivance of their Traiterous design, and the progress they had from time to time made therein: And although their designes were at present disordered, as to the effecting of them in this Town, to which end they had made a general invitation of Disbanded Officers and Soldiers, and other disaffected persons, to resort hither about the 11. of this month; yet they were still practising to put the same in execution in the Countrey, and that the Lords to provide a Remedy against these evils, had appointed a Committee of Twelve of their House, and did propose it to this House to appoint an answerable number of their Members to be joyned with the Lords, who might (during the Recess) examine the said Traiterous designs, and to report it to the House, with such expedients as they shall find necessary for preventing and suppressing thereof, and securing the Peace of this Kingdom in the juncture of affairs; and that they were to meet at the Lodgings assigned to my Lord Chancellor in *White-hall*, and to Adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as they find convenient.

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Lords, to appoint a Committee of Twenty four Members of their House to be joyned to the Committee appointed by the Lords, as aforesaid.

Tuesday, 7 *Jan.* 13 *Car.* II.

Sir *Richard Ford* made report, That he and Captain *Jones* had attended his Majesty with the Order of this House of the 19 of *December* last, concerning Wools, and Scrues, and other Engines, for the close packing of Wool, and that his Majesty was graciously pleased readily to order, that the Engines should be taken and brought on shoar, which was done accordingly.

Friday, 10 *Jan.* 13 *Car.* II.

Ordered, That such Members of this House as are of his Majesties Privy Council do wait upon his Majesty, to put his Majesty in mind of the former Order of this House, whereby his Majesty was humbly desired to send for *Lambert* and *Vane*, in order to their Trial, and *Waller* and the other Persons attainted of High Treason, to attend this House when they shall be called: And to beseech his Majesty to take an account of what hath been done in execution of his Majesty's commands therein.

Thursday, 16 *Jan.* 13 *Car.* II.

Mr. Secretary *Morrice* reports, That in obedience to the Commands of this House, he, and the other Members of this House, who were of his Majesties Privy Council, did re-mind his Majesty to remand *Lambert* and *Vane*, and also *Waller*, and the other Persons also attainted of High Treason, who were sent away: And that his Majesty had graciously received the Message, and would take present care about it. And that his Majesty having (to gratifie this House) enlarged the time for accepting the late Coin in Payments to his Majesty from the First of *March* till the First of *May*; and was informed by several Officers of his Exchequer and Mint, that it would be a great loss and prejudice, and very mischievous to his Majesty, and of advantage onely to some private persons, who had engross'd and bought up the said Coin; and therefore was advised to recall his Proclamation, and to confine the making passable of the said Coin in Payments to his Majesty to the first of *March* only. And though it was much his Majesties interest so to do, yet he would not do the same till he had advised with this House therein.

Resolved, That the humble Thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*, for his Majesties Gracious Message by him communicated to this House; and that he doth acquaint his Majesty, that this House being fully satisfied with the reasons for reducing the time of accepting the late Coin in payment to his Majesty, doth acquiesce in his Majesty's resolution, and do wholly leave it to his Majesty's pleasure to do as he thinks fit in reducing the same.

Thursday 23 *Jan.* 13 *Car.* II.

Resolved, That an humble Address be made to his Majesty, to send Instructions from his Majesty and Council to the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties, to inform themselves what Corn is in store, and to take such course as they shall conceive to be most effectual, that Corn be not engrossed and hoarded up, but that it be brought in and exposed

to

to ſale in the publick Markets, at the Meaſures and Weights allowed by the Standard for ſupply of the Poor, who are at this time put to great diſtreſs and extremities for the want of Corn; and alſo to ſee the Law againſt Retailers and Ingroſſers put in execution: And ſuch of the Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council are deſired to attend his Majeſty with this Meſſage.

Sunday, 25 *Jan.* 1661.

Mr. Comptroller reports, that his Majeſty had been attended with the Meſſage touching Corn, which his Majeſty had graciouſly received the ſame, and had given directions for a Proclamation and Inſtructions to iſſue accordingly.

Tueſday, 18 *Feb.* 1662.

Mr. Secretary *Morrice* informs the Houſe, that he had directions from his Majeſty to deſire this Houſe, that they would *Superſede* any further debate upon the Bill, for a permiſſion to ſuch perſons as ſhould advance money for ſupply of his Majeſty's preſent occaſions, to take Intereſt at 10 *per Cent.* That his Majeſty finding, that the Bill might have ſome ungrateful reliſh in it, reſolved to put himſelf upon the greateſt ſtraits, rather than adventure upon any courſe that might in the leaſt ſeem to diſguſt this Houſe, or prejudice his good Subjects; and therefore would endeavour ſome other means to ſupply his preſent urgent occaſions, and deſired the Bill might be laid aſide.

Reſolved. That the humble Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty for his Gracious Meſſage by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*, and that his Majeſty be made acquainted, That this Houſe will leave no means unattempted to advance his Majeſty's Revenue, and ſupply his preſent urgent occaſions.

Sunday, 3 *April.* 1662.

Ordered, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty from this Houſe to inform him, that upon examination of the matter depending upon the Petition of the poor Captives taken by the Pirates of *Tunnis* and *Algiers*, they find, that there is the ſum of 4649l. 7s. 9d. reſting in the hands of Mr. *Langley*, Merchant, which of right ought to be applied for the uſe of the ſaid Captives, and to deſire his Majeſty to give direction to his Attorney General for the proſecution and recovery of the ſaid Money, and that the ſame may be paid and imploy'd for the uſe and advantage of the poor Captives, as it was originally intended; and Sir *John Compton* Lord *Bruce*, Mr. *Pryn*, and Mr. *Coventry* are to attend his Majeſty, to preſent unto him this Addreſs of the Houſe.

Thurſday, 5 *April*, 1662.

A Report was made, that his Majeſty had been attended with the Addreſs concerning the Money in the hands of Mr. *Langley*, and that his Majeſty was pleaſed to declare, that he intended the Money for that uſe, and held it no leſs than Sacriledge it ſhould be diverted to any other.

Thurſday, 15 *May*, 1662.

A Meſſage from the King by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*, as followeth.

C. R.

THough his Majeſty reſolved to begin his Journey towards Portſmouth *on* Friday *next, yet hoping that the Publick Bills may in a ſhort time be ready for his Royal Aſſent, his Majeſty is reſolved to defer his Journey till* Monday *morning, and in the mean time deſires both Houſes of Parliament to prepare and finiſh the Publick Bills now before them; and particularly he doth earneſtly recommend to them the diſpatch of the Bills for the Militia, for the High-ways, Poor, and Printing; and that the Nation may not ſuffer under the reproach and infamy of the miſcarriage in ſo glorious a Work as the Draining of the Fens, ſince there is not time for the paſſing of a Bill that may provide for the ſeveral Intereſts. His Majeſty doth earneſtly recommend to them the paſſing ſuch a Temporary Bill for preſervation of thoſe Works as hath already paſſed, and is now expired; and when the Parliament meets again, all particular Rights may be provided for. And his Majeſty will be at the Houſe on* Monday *next to conclude this Seſſion.*

Given at our Court at *Whitehall* the 15th. day of *May*, in the 14th. year of Our Reign.

Friday, 27 *Feb.* 1663.

Sir *Heneage Finch* reports from the Committee appointed to collect and bring in the reasons of this House, for their Vote of Advice to the King's Majesty, and to draw up an Address to be presented with the Reasons. That the Committee, pursuant to their Order, had prepared an Address and Reasons, which he read in this place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Clerks Table, and is as followeth.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

WE your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons in Parliament assembled, having with all fidelity and obedience considered of the several matters comprised in your Majesty's late Gracious Declaration of the 26. *of* December *last, and your most Gracious Speech at the beginning of this present Session.*

Do in the first place for our selves, and in the names of all the Commons of England, *render to your most Sacred Majesty the Tribute of our most hearty Thanks, for that infinite Grace and Goodness wherewith your Majesty hath been pleased to publish your Royal Intentions of adhering to your Act of Indempnity and Oblivion, by a constant and religious observance of it. And our hearts are further enlarged in these returns of Thanksgivings, when we consider your Majesty's most Princely and Heroick Professions of relying upon the Affections of your People, and abhorring all sort of Military and Arbitrary Rule. But above all, we can never enough remember, to the Honour of your Majesties Piety, and our own unspeakable Comfort, those solemn and most endearing Invitations of us your Majesty's Subjects, to prepare Laws to be presented to your Majesty against the growth and increase of Popery; and withal to provide more Laws against Licentiousness and Impiety, at the same time declaring your own resolutions for maintaining the Act of Uniformity. And it becomes us always to acknowledge and admire your Majesty's Wisdom in this your Declaration, whereby your Majesty is pleased to resolve, not onely by Sumptuary Laws, but by your own Royal example of Frugality, to restrain that excess in mens Expences, which is grown so general and so exorbitant, and to direct our Endeavours to find out fit and proper Laws for advancement of Trade and Commerce.*

After all this, we most humbly beseech your Majesty to believe, that it is with extreme unwillingness and reluctancy of heart, that we are brought to differ from any thing which your Majesty hath thought fit to propose. And though we do no way doubt, but that the unreasonable distempers of mens spirits, and the many Mutinies and Conspiracies which were carried on during the late interval of Parliaments, did reasonably incline your Majesty to ill humours till the Parliament assembled, and the hopes of an Indulgence, if the Parliament should consent to it; especially seeing the pretenders to this Indulgence did seem to make some Title to it by virtue of your Majesty's Declaration from Breda. *Nevertheless your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, who are now returned to serve in Parliament from those several parts and places of your Kingdom for which we were chosen, do humbly offer it to your Majesty's great Wisdom, that it is in no sort advisable, that there be any Indulgence to such persons who presume to dissent from the Act of Uniformity and Religion established, for these Reasons.*

We have considered the Nature of your Majesty's Declaration from Breda, *and are humbly of opinion, that your Majesty ought not to be pressed with it any further.*

Because it is not a promise in it self, but onely a gracious Declaration of your Majesty's Intentions to do what in you lay, and what a Parliament should advise your Majesty to do; and no such advise was ever given or thought fit to be offered, nor could it be otherwise understood, because there were Laws of Uniformity then in being, which could not be dispensed with but by Act of Parliament. They who do pretend a right to that supposed Promise, put their right into the hands of their Repre-

Repreſentatives whom they choſe to ſerve for them in this Parliament, who have paſſed, and your Majeſty conſented to the Act of Uniformity. If any ſhall preſume to ſay, that a right to the benefit of this Declaration doth ſtill remain after this Act paſſed; it tends to diſſolve the very Bonds of Government, and to ſuppoſe a diſability in your Majeſty, and your Houſes of Parliament, to make a Law contrary to any part of your Majeſties Declaration, though both Houſes ſhould adviſe your Majeſty to it.

We have alſo conſidered the nature of the Indulgence propoſed, with difference to thoſe Conſequences which muſt neceſſarily attend it.

It will eſtabliſh Schiſm by a Law, and make the whole Government of the Church precarious, and the Cenſures of it of no moment or conſideration at all.

It will no way become the Gravity or Wiſdom of a Parliament, to paſs a Law at one Seſſion for Uniformity, and at the next Seſſion the Reaſon for Uniformity continuing ſtill the ſame, to paſs another Law to fruſtrate, or weaken the execution of it.

It will expoſe your Majeſty to the reſtleſs importunity of every Sect or Opinion, and of every ſingle Perſon alſo, that ſhall preſume to diſſent from the Church of England.

It will be a cauſe of increaſing Sects and Sectaries, whoſe numbers will weaken the true Proteſtant Profeſſion ſo far, that it will at leaſt become difficult for it to defend it ſelf againſt them. And which is yet further conſiderable, thoſe numbers which, by being troubleſome to the Government, find they can arrive to an Indulgence, will, as their numbers increaſe, be yet more troubleſome, ſo at length they may arrive to a general Toleration, which your Majeſty hath declared againſt, and in time, ſome prevalent Sect will at laſt contend for an Eſtabliſhment, which for ought can be foreſeen, may end in Popery.

It is a thing altogether without precedent, and will take away all means of convicting Recuſants, and be inconſiſtent with the method and proceedings of the Laws of England.

Laſtly, It is humbly conceived, that the Indulgence propoſed will be ſo far from tending to the Peace of the Kingdom, that it is rather likely to occaſion great diſturbance.

And on the contrary, that the aſſerting of the Laws and the Religion eſtabliſhed, according to the Act of Uniformity, is the moſt probable means to produce a ſettled peace and obedience through the Kingdom; becauſe the variety of Profeſſions in Religion, when openly indulged, doth directly diſtinguiſh men into Parties, and withall gives them opportunity to count their Numbers, which, conſidering the animoſities that out of a Religious pride will be kept on foot by the ſeveral Factions, doth tend directly and inevitably to open diſturbance: Nor can your Majeſty have any ſecurity, that the Doctrine or Worſhip of the ſeveral Factions, which are all governed by a ſeveral Rule, ſhall be conſiſtent with the peace of your Kingdom.

And if any perſon ſhall preſume to diſturb the peace of the Kingdom, we do in all humility declare, That we will for ever, and upon all occaſions be ready, with our uttermoſt endeavours and aſſiſtance, to adhere to, and ſerve your Majeſty, according to our bounden duty and allegiance.

Sunday, 28 *Feb.* 1663.

Mr Speaker reports, That his Majeſty had been attended by the Houſe with their Addreſs and Reaſons, &c. And that his Majeſty was pleaſed to return Anſwer to this effect:

That he gave us hearty thanks for our many thanks: That never any King was ſo happy in a Houſe of Commons as he is in this: That the Paper and Reaſons were long, and therefore he would take time to conſider of them, and ſend us a Meſſage: That he could never differ but in Judgment, and that muſt be when he did not rightly expreſs himſelf, or we did not rightly underſtand him; but our Intereſts were ſo far linck'd together, that we could never diſagree.

Monday,

Munday, 16 *March*, 1663.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*, as followeth.

C. R.

His Majeſty is unwilling to enlarge upon the Addreſs lately made to him by his Houſe of Commons, or to reply to the Reaſons, though he finds what he had ſaid much miſunderſtood; but renews his hearty thanks to them for their expreſſions of ſo great duty and affection, and for their free Declaration, that if any perſons ſhall preſume to diſturb the peace of the Kingdom, they will for ever, and in all occaſions, be ready with their utmoſt endeavours and aſſiſtance, to adhere to, and ſerve his Majeſty, and doth very heartily deſire them ſo to enable him, and to put the Kingdom into ſuch a poſture, as if any diſturbance or ſeditious deſigns ariſe, they may be eaſily ſuppreſſed.

Reſolved, That the humble thanks of this Houſe be returned to the King's Majeſty, for his Gracious Meſſage to this Houſe; and ſuch Members as are of the Privy Council to preſent the ſame to his Majeſty.

Tueſday, 17 *March*, 1663.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*.

C. R.

Whereas by an Order of the 19 *of* May *laſt, Our Houſe of Commons did humbly recommend it unto Us to take care for the preſervation of the Level of the Fens, called* Lindſey Level; *and did make it their humble requeſt unto Us, to give Our ſelf the trouble of calling all Parties concerned before Us, and of hearing their ſeveral Claims and Intereſts. We did accordingly cauſe Summons to be given to all Parties for their appearance at Our Council-Board, where We heard what was alledged by each Party; and conceiving that the matters in difference might brought to ſome accommodation, We required a Committee of Our Council to endeavour it, by whoſe report we are given to underſtand, that through the averſneſs of ſome perſons concerned, nothing hath been effected. Wherefore out of Our deſire, that ſo good and beneficial a Work may not fall to the ground, We have thought fit to return it back into your hands, with our ſpecial recommendation, that Our Houſe of Commons take ſpeedy and effectual care to put the ſaid buſineſs into ſuch a way that the aforeſaid Level may not be deſtroyed, ſo great Charges and Expences caſt away, nor the Common-wealth receive ſuch a damage as is likely otherwiſe to enſue.*

Reſolved, That his Majeſty having moſt graciouſly declared his zeal for the prevention of the growth of Popery, be humbly deſired to iſſue out his Proclamation, to command all Jeſuits, and all *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, and *Scots* Popiſh Prieſts, and all ſuch other Prieſts as have taken Orders from the See of *Rome*, or by Authority thereof, except ſuch Foreign Jeſuits or Prieſts, as by Contract of Marriage are to attend the Perſons of either of the Queens, or, by the Law of Nations to attend Forreign Ambaſſadors, to depart this Kingdom by a day.

Reſolved, That the Lords Concurrence be deſired to this Vote.

Thurſday, 2 *April*, 1663.

A report from a Conference was made of a Meſſage ſent from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Lords, to be imparted to the Houſe of Commons, which is as followeth:

C. R.

His Majeſty having ſeriouſly conſidered and weighed the humble Repreſentation and Petition of his Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, and the great affection and duty with which the ſame was preſented unto him; and after having made ſome reflections upon himſelf and his own actions, is not a little troubled, that his Lenity and Condeſcenſions towards many of the Popiſh perſwaſion (which were but natural effects of his Generoſity and good Nature, after having lived ſo many years in the Dominions of Roman Catholick Princes, and out of a juſt memory of what many of them had done and ſuffered in the Service of his

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Royal Father of Bleſſed Memory, and of ſome eminent Services performed by others of them towards his Majeſty himſelf in the time of his greateſt affliction) have been made ſo ill uſe of, and ſo ill deſerv'd, that the reſort of Jeſuits and Prieſts into this Kingdom hath been thereby increaſed, with which his Majeſty is, and hath long been highly offended: And therefore his Majeſty readily concurs with the advice of His Two Houſes of Parliament, and hath given order for the preparing and iſſuing out ſuch a Proclamation as is deſired, with the ſame Clauſe referring to the Treaty of Marriage as was in the Proclamation; which, upon the like occaſion iſſued out, upon the advice of both Houſes of Parliament in the year 1640. And his Majeſty will take further care, that the ſame ſhall be effectual, at leaſt to a greater degree, than any Proclamation of this kind hath ever been. And his Majeſty further declares, and aſſures both His Houſes of Parliament, and all His loving Subjects of all his Dominions, that as His affection and Zeal for the Proteſtant Religion and the Church of England *hath not been conceal'd or untaken notice of in the World, ſo He it not, nor will ever be ſo ſollicitous for the ſettling His own Revenue, or providing any other Expedients for the peace and tranquility of the Kingdom, as for the advancement and improvement of the Religion eſtabliſhed, and for the uſing and applying all proper and effectual remedies to hinder the growth of Popery; both which he doth, in truth, look upon as the beſt expedient, to eſtabliſh the peace and proſperity of all his Kingdoms.*

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* this firſt day of *April*, 1663, in the 15 year of Our Reign.

Reſolved, That the humble Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty for his Gracious Meſſage, and that the Lords Concurrence be deſired to this Vote.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be deſired, that no Grant be paſſed, or Contract made, of or touching the *Poſt-Office* until the Committee ſhall have inſpected the ſame, and made report thereof to the Houſe, as well for the improvement of the Revenue thereof, as for the better management of that Office; and that all ſuch as ſhall offer moſt for the improvement of any Branch of his Majeſty's Revenue, they being duely qualifi'd, ſhall be recommended by the Houſe for the farming of ſuch reſpective Branch.

Tueſday, 12 *May*, 1663.

Ordered That Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, &c. do attend his Majeſty with the Vote beforementioned, as alſo theſe Notes following, formerly paſſed, *viz.*

Reſolved, That the King's Majeſty be humbly moved from the Houſe, to take care for the encouragement of the vent of Woollen, and other Manufactures of *England*, into *Scotland* and *Ireland*; and that no Impoſitions be laid or continued in thoſe Kingdoms, that may diſcourage the vent of them.

Reſolved, That the King's Majeſty be humbly moved to give leave, that there be a conſtant free Exportation of Geldings: And that he would be pleaſed to recall his Proclamation that reſtrains their Exportation.

That his Majeſty be humbly deſired, that no Conſulſhip be continued, or hereafter granted in any place, but at the deſire of the reſpective Merchants Trading to that Place, and at ſuch Allowances and Charges onely, as the Merchants ſhall conſent to give them.

Sunday, 16 *May*, 1663.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, as followeth.

C. R.

His Majeſty hearing the Meſſage from His Houſe of Commons of the 12. *of* May *touching the* Poſt Office, *commands it be anſwered, That there is no new Grant or Contract made concerning that Office; what Mr.* O Neal *hath had, is but the remainder of that time which is yet to come upon Mr.* Biſhop's *Patent, in the execution of which, His Majeſty not being ſatisfied, for the extraordinary number of Non-conformiſts and diſaffected perſons in that Office, was inclined to admit of this change; but the Term being expired, his Majeſty will have a care to ſee it raiſed to that profit it may fairly be; remembring always, that it being an Office of much Truſt as well as a Farm, it will not be fit to give it to him that bids*

 moſt,

moſt, becauſe a diſhoneſt or diſaffected perſon is likelieſt to exceed that way.

His Majeſty iſſued forth his late Proclamation, forbidding the Tranſportation of Geldings, reflecting (among other reaſons) upon the great ſcarcity of them, occaſion'd by the death of very many more theſe laſt years than uſually; when his Majeſty ſeeth the numbers reſtored, he ſhall willingly comply with the deſires of his Houſe of Commons, in allowing a free Tranſportation of them.

His Majeſty (knowing of how publick a benefit it is) will be always ready to encourage Manufactures, eſpecially the Woollen ones, and that the Impoſitions be fairly laid, purpoſeth to appoint Commiſſioners of the reſpective Nations, who may repreſent to him the reciprocal conveniences of them, upon which his Majeſty will make his determination accordingly.

His Majeſty finds, that the Nomination of Conſuls in the Factories abroad, hath always been in the Crown, and kept there, becauſe in moſt parts they are Agents to maintain the Priviledges of the Nation, and the Articles of Peace made for the advance of it: That if his Majeſty ſhould grant what is deſired to the Merchants here, it would manifeſtly diſoblige the reſt of the Kingdom equally engaged in the Trade. However, his Majeſty ſo far complieth with the deſires of his Houſe of Commons, as to promiſe, care ſhall be taken to nominate none, but in ſuch places where they are preciſely neceſſary, and with ſuch Allowances as the Merchants ſhall think fit in their reſpective Factories; and alſo that the ſaid Conſuls be men fitly qualified and acceptable to them.

Sunday, 20 June, 1663.

Reſolved, That the undue execution of the Commiſſions, iſſued for the diſcovery of the Lands gained from the Sea, is a grievance.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired to forbear to paſs any further Grants upon the Commiſſions ſo unduely executed; and ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council are to acquaint his Majeſty with the deſires of this Houſe.

Friday, 26 June, 1663.

A Meſſage from the King by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*, as followeth.

C. R.

His Majeſty believes, that all Commiſſions which have been iſſued ſince his return for diſcovery of Lands gained from the Sea, have been well deliberated upon by the Miniſters of the Revenue, and that the ſame are iſſued out regularly; but if there had been any irregularity or miſcarriage in the execution thereof, his Majeſty is well content, that all ſuch who have been guilty of the ſame, ſhould be ſtrictly proſecuted, and ſeverely puniſhed. And as his Majeſty doth not believe, that many (if any Grants have been paſſed by his Majeſty upon ſuch Commiſſions in the conſideration whereof, his Majeſty hath taken ſome pains, and heard any perſons who have objected againſt the ſame, ſo he will not paſs any ſuch Grants, but upon very good deliberation, and aſſurance from his Council at Law, that ſuch Grants are very Legal.

Reſolved, That the humble Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty for his Gracious Meſſage; and that Mr. Secretary *Morrice* do return the Thanks accordingly.

Friday, 10 July, 1663.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired to iſſue forth his Proclamation, for the punctual and effectual execution and obſervance of the Act of Navigation, without any diſpenſation or contrivance whatſoever, whereby the Act may be in the leaſt violated, and to recall ſuch Diſpenſations as are already granted, (if any be) and alſo to iſſue his Orders and Inſtructions to the Officers of the Cuſtoms for the ſtrict performance of the ſaid Act: And Sir *John Frederick*, Sir *George Downing*, &c. or any three of them, are hereby appointed to attend his Majeſty with this Addreſs.

Sunday,

Sunday, 25 *July*, 1663.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be deſired to iſſue out his Proclamation, for putting the Laws in force againſt Popiſh Recuſants, Sectaries, and Non-conformiſts in effectual execution; and that this Vote be preſented to his Majeſty by the Speaker of this Houſe.

Reſolved, That it be humbly recommended to the Kings Majeſty to give leave, for the accommodation of the Forreign Plantations with ſuch Horſes as their occaſions ſhall neceſſarily require; and Sir *William Compton*, Mr. *Henry Coventry*, and Sir *William Coventry* are deſired to attend his Majeſty with this recommendation from the Houſe.

Monday, 27 *July*, 1663.

Sir *William Compton* reports, That his Majeſty having been attended with the recommendations from this Houſe, on the behalf of the Forreign Plantations, That his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to declare, that he would take care, that the Plantations ſhall be furniſhed with ſuch Horſes as ſhould be fit for their occaſions, upon as eaſie terms, as if the Clauſe concerning the Plantations had been inſerted in the Act for encouragement of Trade.

Wedneſday, 6 *April*, 1664.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly moved to appoint Commiſſioners of both Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* to conſider of the Impoſitions that are fit to be laid, or continued, upon the Goods and Merchandizes of both Kingdoms.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly moved to appoint ſome of his Majeſties Honourable Privy Council, or others, to conſider of Expedients to redreſs the grievance of Impoſitions upon the Trade of this Kingdom with *Ireland*, and ſo to ſettle the ſame between the two Kingdoms, as that the one may not obſtruct the other.

Ordered, That Mr. Secretary *Bennet* do attend his Majeſty with theſe Votes of the Houſe.

Thurſday, 21 *April*, 1664.

Reſolved, That the Wrongs, Diſhonours, and Indignities done to his Majeſty by the Subjects of the *United Provinces*, by invading of his Right in *India*, *Affrica*, and elſewhere, and the Damages, Affronts, and Injuries done by them to our Merchants, are the greateſt obſtruction of our Forreign Trade: And that the ſame be moſt humbly and ſpeedily preſented to his Majeſty, and that he be moſt humbly moved to take ſome ſpeedy and effectual courſe for the redreſs thereof, and all other of the like nature, and for the prevention of the like in future: And, in proſecution thereof, they will, with their Lives and Fortunes, aſſiſt his Majeſty againſt all oppoſitions whatſoever.

Reſolved, That the Lords Concurrence be deſired to this Vote at a Confereuce.

Friday, 29 *April*, 1664.

Mr. *Clifford* reports, from a Conference had with the Lords, that their Lordſhips had received a Meſſage from his Majeſty, in Anſwer to the Vote of both Houſes, which was to be communicated to this Houſe, which is as followeth.

C. R.

His Majeſty having conſidered the Addreſs made to Him by his Two Houſes of Parliament, is very well pleaſed with the great zeal they have expreſſed, for the advancement of the Trade of this Kingdom, and removing all obſtructions which may hinder the ſame, being throughly convinced, it is that which will contribute moſt to the Honour and Glory of this Nation, and the Proſperity of His People; His Majeſty will examine and peruſe the particular Complaints which have been repreſented to His Parliament, and thereupon, according to their advice, appoint His Miniſter at the Hague *to demand ſpeedy Juſtice and Reparation from the States General: As alſo uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſecure his Subjects from the like violence for the future. In the proſecution of which, or upon the denial of Juſtice, he depends on the Promiſe of Both Houſes to ſtand by Him; and returns them his hearty Thanks for their franck Declaration therein.*

Reſolved, That the humble and hearty Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty, for his Gracious Condeſcenſion to the Vote of both Houſes of Parliament; and that the Members of this Houſe of the Privy Council do preſent the Thanks to his Majeſty.

Tueſday, 28 *Feb.* 1644.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired to appoint a general Day to be ſolemnly obſerved in all Churches within *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to implore

plore the Bleſſing of God upon his Majeſties Fleet and Naval Forces imployed againſt the *Dutch*.

To which Vote the Lords Concurrence was deſired, and had.

Tueſday, 10 *October*, 1665.

Reſolved, That the humble and hearty thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty, for his care and conduct in the preſervation of his People, and the Honour of this Nation; and that this Houſe will aſſiſt his Majeſty with their Lives and Fortunes againſt the *Dutch*, or any others that ſhall aſſiſt them in oppoſition to his Majeſty.

Reſolved, That the humble thanks of this Houſe be alſo returned to his Majeſty for the care he hath had of the Perſon of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*.

Tueſday, 31 *October*, 1665.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired to give command to the Officers of his Navy, Ordnance, and Stores, to prepare an account of their Diſburſements againſt the next Seſſion of Parliament, and Sir *Richard Temple* and Mr. *Whorwood* are to attend his Majeſty with this Addreſs.

Monday, 18 *October*, 1666.

Reſolved. That his Majeſty be humbly moved to iſſue out his Proclamation, prohibiting ſtrictly the Importation of all ſorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatſoever, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *France*, and of all other Lands and Places in the poſſeſſion of the *French* King, into any Port or Place of this Kingdom, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*.

Reſolved, That the Lords Concurrence be deſired to this Vote.

Friday, 26 *October*, 1666.

Mr. *Hungerford* reports from the Committee appointed to receive Informations, of the inſolence of the Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuits, and of the increaſe of Popery, and to conſider how the ſame may be ſuppreſſed: That the Committee had agreed upon a Report to be made to the Houſe, as followeth:

Reſolved, *That in order to the ſuppreſſing the inſolency of the Papiſts, his Majeſty be humbly deſired forthwith to iſſue out his Royal Proclamation, for the baniſhment of all Prieſts and Jeſuits out of this Kingdom within thirty days to be therein limited, other than ſuch (not being his Majeſties Natural born Subjects) who are obliged to attend upon the Queen Conſort, or the Queen Mother: And that if any Prieſt or Jeſuit ſhall happen to be taken in* England *after the ſaid days, that the Laws be put in due execution againſt them.*

Reſolved, That in the ſaid Proclamation, ſtrict order be given to the Judges, and all Barons of the *Exchequer*, and to all his Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, and to all other Miniſters of Juſtice, for the putting the Laws in due execution againſt all Popiſh Recuſants, and ſuch as are ſuſpected ſo to be, in order to their ſpeedy conviction. And that the ſaid Judges, Barons, and Juſtices be required, at their reſpective Aſſizes and Quarter-Seſſions, to give the Laws in charge againſt Popiſh Recuſants.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly moved, that, conſidering the preſent juncture of affairs, all Popiſh Recuſants, and ſuch as being ſuſpected ſo to be, ſhall refuſe to take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, being tendered to them, may be forthwith ſo diſarmed, as to remove all apprehenſions from the People of their poſſibilities to diſturb the publick Peace of the Nation: And that all Officers, Military and Civil, and Soldiers, as ſhall not within twenty days take the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, may be disbanded and diſplaced. And that the Lord Chancellor, and Chancellor of the Dutchy reſpectively, do iſſue out *Dedimus poteſtatem* to ſuch perſons as the Lord General (not being Officers commanding Soldiers) ſhall appoint, for the adminiſtration of the ſaid Oathes to the Military Officers and Soldiers in his Majeſties Pay and Entertainment, And to the Chamberlain, Vice-chamberlain, Treaſurer, and Comptroler of his Majeſties Houſhold, and Steward of the *Marſhalſea*, or any two of them, for the adminiſtration thereof to the Officers of his Majeſties Houſhold, and to ſuch other perſon or perſons as the Lord Chancellor, and Chancellor of the Dutchy reſpectively, ſhall think meet for doing the like to all other Officers and Perſons, in all Counties, and County Palatines, and Priviledg'd places, in the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; and alſo in the Iſlands of *Guernſey* and *Jerſey*, ſo as an account be given thereof by the perſons ſo authoriſed.

Reſolved, That the Commiſſaries of the Muſters be commanded and enjoyned, upon penalty of loſing their Places, not to permit any Officer or Soldier to be muſtered in the Service and Pay of his Majeſty, till he or they ſhall have taken the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance, and received the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the Laws and uſage of the Church of *England*.

Reſolved, That the Lords Concurrence be deſired to theſe Votes.

Reſolved,

Resolved, That his Majesty be humbly desired, by such Members of this House as are of his Privy Council, to issue out a new Commission, for tendring and administring the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to the Members of this House.

Friday, 2 *Novemb.* 1666.

The Lord *Fitzharding* being one of the number that attended his Majesty with the Votes of both Houses for prohibiting the Importation of *French* Commodities, and the Vote for suppressing the Insolency of Papists, reports, That his Majesty very chearfully accepted of the said Votes, and declared he would take a speedy course therin.

Sunday, 15 *December*, 1666.

A Message from the King by Mr. Secretary *Morrice*, as followeth; *viz.*

C. R.

His Majesty is sorry, that the difficulty his House of Commons hath met with hath detained them so long without perfecting his Supply. His Majesty could wish, that the posture of his affairs would permit the giving his two Houses a short recess at Christmas; *but the season of the year being considered, and how much the necessary preparations against the Spring depend upon the dispatch of the Supply he assures himself is preparing for him, he cannot think it consistent with his service, and the publick safety to permit any Adjournment (except for the chief Festival days) until that and the other most publick Bills be perfected, which he desires may be hastned, and which his Majesty should be glad, if possible, might be finished by* Christmas, *as well for their ease as for his own service.*

Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the 15. day of *December*, 1666.

Monday, 14 *October*, 1667.

A report was made of an Address of Thanks to be presented to his Majesty, and is as followeth:

WE your Majesties Loyal and faithful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, having taken into our serious consideration your Majesties Gracious Speech, wherein you were pleased to let us know, that your Majesty thought fit to Prorogue the Parliament till the 10. *of this* October, *that you might give your self time to do something that would not be unwelcome, but a foundation for a great confidence for the future between your Majesty and your People. We find our selves bound in duty to return your Majesty our humble and hearty thanks, for your gracious Declaration in your Royal Intentions in that your Majesties Gracious Speech, and that delivered by your Majesties command by the Lord Keeper: And particularly that your Majesty hath been pleased to Disband the late raised Forces, and to dismiss the Papists from out of your Guards and other Military Imployments: For your Majesties care in quickning the execution of the Act for restraining the Importation of* Irish *Cattle; for cousing the* Canary *Patent to be surrendred and vacated: And more especially, that your Majesty hath been pleased to displace the late Lord Chancellor, and remove him from the exercise of publick Trust and Imployment in the Affairs of State. For all which Acts, Grace, and publick Benefits, we your said Commons do beseech your Sacred Majesty to accept these our humble and hearty thanks.*

Wednesday, 16 *October*, 1667.

Mr. Speaker reports, That both Houses had yesterday attended his Majesty; and that his Majesty, after the Address was read, was pleased to return answer to the effect following.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Thank you for your Thanks. I am glad the things I have done, have given you ſo good ſatisfaction; and for the Earl of Clarendon, *I aſſure you, I will never employ him again in any publick Affairs whatſoever.*

Thurſday, 24 *October*, 1667.

The Houſe being informed, that there are ſome Soldiers, with their Horſes and Arms, now in readineſs to be tranſported into Forreign parts.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty to reſtrain their Tranſportation, the matter being now under the conſideration of the Houſe, for ſtrengthening the Nation againſt Forreign Invaſion.

Friday, 25 *October*, 1667.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty, humbly to acquaint his Majeſty of the complaints of the great damages and dangers which daily happen by Thefts and Robberies; and that his Majeſty would give leave for ſome Members of this Houſe to adviſe with the Lord General, and conſider for ſome ſpeedy courſe to be taken, for appointing Guards, and ſecuring the Countries and High-ways, and for a reward of ſuch as ſhall be employed therein.

Thurſday, 3 *Decemb.* 1667.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty, by the Members of this Houſe of his Majeſties Privy Council, humbly to deſire his Majeſty to give order to ſtop all Sea-ports, to prevent the eſcape of the Earl of *Clarendon*.

Friday, 13 *December*, 1667.

The Houſe of Commons having taken notice of the flight of the Earl of *Clarendon*, being under an Impeachment of the Commons for High Treaſon;

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired to iſſue out a Proclamation, for ſummoning the ſaid Earl of *Clarendon* to appear by a day, and the apprehending him in order to his Trial.

Saturday, 14 *Decemb.* 1667.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly moved by the Members of this Houſe of his Majeſties Privy Council, that he will be pleaſed to encourage the wearing of the *Engliſh* Manufactures.

Thurſday, 19 *Decemb.* 1667.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majeſty having, by a former Meſſage, acquainted you, that he intended an Adjournment to the beginning of February, *he doth conceive, that* Thurſday *the 6. of* February *is a convenient day, to which ſuch Adjournment may be made. And his Majeſty is willing that you may Adjourn to that time.*

Given at our Court at *Whitehall*, the 19 day of *December*, in the 19 year of Our Reign. 1667.

Monday, 10 *Feb.* 2667.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired to iſſue his Proclamation to inforce obedience to the Laws in force, concerning Religion and Church-Government as it is now eſtabliſhed, according to the Act of Uniformity; and ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council are to attend his Majeſty with this Addreſs.

Saturday, 15 *Feb.* 1667.

Reſolved, That his Majeſty be humbly deſired forthwith to give order, to reſtrain the cutting down any more Timber in the new Forreſt, and carrying away what is already fell'd, notwithſtanding any Grants now in being.

Wedneſday,

Wedneſday, 4 *March*, 1667.

The Houſe taking into conſideration the Information of the inſolent carriages and abuſes committed by perſons in ſeveral places, in diſturbing of Miniſters in their Churches, and holding Meetings of their own, contrary to the Laws of this Realm.

Reſolved, That this Houſe in a Body do addreſs themſelves to his Majeſty, to deſire him to iſſue forth his Proclamation for enforcing the Laws againſt Conventicles; and that there may be care taken for the preſervation of the Peace of the Kingdom againſt unlawful Aſſemblies of Papiſts and Non-conformiſts, and that the latter part of his Majeſties Speech be taken into conſideration this day fortnight.

Thurſday, 5 *March*, 1667.

The Houſe was informed, that his Majeſty had appointed them to attend him this afternnon at 3 of the Clock in *Whitehall*,

Report was made, that his Majeſty had been attended by this Houſe with the Vote, and the ſame being read to his Majeſty, His Majeſty was pleaſed to return Anſwer to this effect:

Gentlemen,

I Will iſſue forth my Proclamation according to your deſire; and I do not doubt but you will take the ſecond part of my Speech into conſideration according to your Vote.

Reſolved, That the humble Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty, for his Gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of this Houſe.

Friday, 6 *March*, 1667.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majeſty hath been unwilling hitherto to interrupt you in your proceedings, but conſidering the poſture in which his Neighbours now are, and that the Spring is already ſo far advanced, and that his Allies (as they have great cauſe) preſs his Majeſty to haſten his Preparations, he holds it abſolutely neceſſary in reſpect of the Safety as well as Honour of the Nation, that a Fleet be ſet out with all ſpeed, and that courſe be taken for fortifying of his Forts, and building more Ships. And therefore he doth again earneſtly recommend it to you forthwith to provide for ſuch a Supply as theſe occaſions require. And becauſe you have not yet had ſatisfaction (upon the Bill of Accompts) of the former Supplies, his Majeſty is very willing that this be collected and iſſued for theſe purpoſes, by ſuch Perſons onely as you ſhall think fit.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 6 of *March*, 1667.

Monday, 30 *March*, 1668.

Mr. Secretary *Morrice* delivers a Meſſage from his Majeſty, That it was his Majeſties pleaſure and command, that Mr. Speaker with the Houſe do attend his Majeſty at 3 of the Clock at the *Banqueting-houſe* at *Whitehall* this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker reports, that according to his Majeſties command the Houſe went to *Whitehall*, where his Majeſty expreſs'd himſelf to this effect.

That the ſeaſon of the year was far ſpent, and that it was high time for the ſetting out of a Fleet; and therefore conjured the Houſe to finiſh his Supply, and to make haſte to diſpatch the buſineſſes depending, in order to a receſs by Whitſontide.

Monday, 13 *April*, 1668.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

C. R.

His Majeſty not long ſince acquainted you, that he hoped you would diſpatch your buſineſs, ſo that you might be in your Countreys by Whitſontide; *He thinks fit now to let you know, that he reſolves to put a period to this on* Monday *the* 4 *day of* May *next, being the* Monday *before* Whitſonday: *And again earneſtly minds you to diſpatch the buſineſs of the Supply, and your other publick Concernments by that time.*

Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the 19 day of *April*, in the 20 year of his Majeſties Reign.

Reſolved, That this Houſe doth humbly deſire his Majeſty, that he will be pleaſed by his own example, and his Queens, and the Dukes and Dutcheſſes, and ſuch other ways as in his wiſdom ſhall ſeem moſt meet and effectual, forthwith to encourage the wearing of his own *Engliſh* Manufactures, and to diſcourage the wearing of all Forreign Manufactures, and to diſcountenance and diſgrace all ſuch as ſhall not conform thereunto, to the good of his Majeſty and his People.

Friday, 24 *April*, 1668.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty as followeth.

C. R.

His Majeſty by his former Meſſage thought fit to acquaint you, that he intended the preſent Seſſion of Parliament ſhould determine on Monday *the* 4. *of* May; *but finding that the proceedings in many important buſineſſes now under agitation would be loſt, if there ſhould be a Seſſion, and that many things not yet foreſeen, may happen to induce him to call you together again before Winter, hath now thought fit to acquaint you, that he intends onely an Adjournment for about three months; and deſires you therefore to perfect the Bill for Supplies, and ſuch others as may be made ready by the ſaid* 4. *of* May, *ſo that then he may give his Royal Aſſent to them before the Adjournment.*

Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the 24. of *April*, 1668.

Wedneſday, 3 *November*, 1669.

Reſolved That the humble and hearty thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty, for iſſuing his Proclamation for putting the Laws in execution againſt Non-conformiſts, and for ſuppreſſing Conventicles; with the humble deſire of this Houſe for his Majeſties continuance of the ſame care for ſuppreſſing of them for the future.

Monday, 8 *November*, 1669.

Mr. Speaker reports, That both Houſes had attended his Majeſty on *Saturday* with the Vote of Thanks: That his Majeſty ſpake to both Houſes os followeth.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Thank you for this mark of your affection to me, I doubt not of the continuance and concurrence of it in other things, as well as in this of my Proclamation. I recommend to you, that you would weigh well what I ſay, and deſire in it, towards the welfare and peace of the Nation; in order to which, as I ſhall be always ready to contribute my utmoſt endeavours, ſo I hope you will never be failing in yours to enable me to do it.

Reſolved, That Sir *John Griffith* and his Inſtruments, compelling the Maſters of Hoys and other Veſſels Trading from *Eſſex* and *Kent* upon the *Thames*, to pay 18. *d.* and other Sums, before they might paſs by the Fort of *Graveſend*, (whereof he is Governour) is a Grievance; and that his Majeſty be preſented with this Vote.

Thurſday, 2 *Septemb.* 1669.

Mr. Secretary *Trevor* acquaints the Houſe, that his Majeſty had commanded him to let

let the House know, that he had examined the matter concerning Sir *John Griffith* and his Instruments, compelling the Masters of Hoys and other Vessels Trading upon the River of *Thames*, to pay certain sums of Money before they pass by the Fort of *Gravesend*; and finding both by his own confession, and other Evidence, the truth of this fact, his Majesty hath commanded him to let this House know, that he thinks fit not to continue him any longer Governour, and that he will give order to discharge him accordingly.

Resolved, That the humble Thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty, for his Gracious Message to this House, in the matter relating to Sir *John Griffith*.

Tuesday, 8. *March*, 1669.

The House having received information of a dangerous and unlawful Conventicle, lately met in the West of this Kingdom, and of Treasonable words there spoken, and that his Majesty had, upon information, given order for the prosecution of the offenders:

Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty, by such Members of this House as are of his Majesties Privy Council, for his care, in giving order to bring the offenders to Justice; and that his Majesty would be pleased to consider the danger of Conventicles in and near *London* and *Westminster*, from the nature of those further of; and to give order for the speedy suppressing of them: And that his Majesty would give order to put the Laws against Popish Recusants in execution.

Saturday, 12 *March*, 1669.

The House was informed, that his Majesty had been attended with the Votes for suppressing Conventicles, and putting the Laws against Popish Recusants in execution; and that his Majesty returned answer, That effectual course should be taken in performing the desires of this House.

Friday, 14 *Feb.* 1662.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesties most Loyal and Faithful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, do in the first place, as in all duty bound, return your Majesty our most humble and hearty thanks for the many gracious promises and assurances which your Majesty hath several times, during this present Parliament, given to us, that your Majesty would secure and maintain unto us the true Reformed Protestant Religion, our Liberties and Properties; which most gracious assurances your Majesty hath, out of your great goodness, been pleased to renew unto us more particularly at the opening of this present Session of Parliament. And further we crave leave humbly to represent, that we have with all duty and expedition taken into our consideration several parts of your Majesties last Speech to us, and withall the Declaration therin mentioned, for Indulgence to Dissenters, dated the 15 *of* March *last; and we find our selves bound in duty to inform your Majesty, that Penal Statutes in matters Ecclesiastical cannot be suspended but by Act of Parliament. We therefore the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that the said Laws may have their free course, until it shall be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament; and that your Majesty would graciously be pleased to give such directions herein, that no apprehensions or jealousies may remain in the hearts of your Majesties good and faithful Subjects.*

Munday, 24 *Feb.* 1672.

A Message from the King by Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majesty hath received an Address from you, and he hath seriously considered of it, and returneth you this Answer, That he is very much troubled, that that Declaration which he put out for ends so necessary to the quiet of this Kingdom, and especially in that conjuncture, should have proved the cause of disquiet in his House of Commons, and give occasion to the questioning of his Power in Ecclesiasticks, which he finds not done in the Reigns of any of his Ancestors:

He is ſure, he never had thoughts of uſing it otherwiſe than as it hath been intruſted in him, to the peace and eſtabliſhment of the Church of England, *and the eaſe of all his Subjects in general. Neither doth he pretend to the right of ſuſpending any Laws, wherein the Properties, Rights, or Liberties of any of his Subjects are concerned; nor to alter any thing in the eſtabliſhed Doctrine or Diſcipline of the Church of* England; *but his onely deſign in this was, to take off the Penalties the Statutes inflict upon Diſſenters, and which, he believes, when well conſidered of, you your ſelves would not wiſh executed according to the rigour and letter of the Law: Neither hath he done this with any thought of avoiding or precluding the advice of his Parliament. And if any Bill ſhall be offered him, which ſhall appear more proper to attain the aforeſaid ends, and ſecure the Peace of the Church and Kingdom, when tendred in due mann r to him, he will ſhew how readily he will concur in all ways that ſhall appear good for the Kingdom.*

Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the 24 of *Feb.* 1672.

Wedneſday, 26 *Febr.* 1672.

Report was made of an Addreſs agreed upon, which is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt humble and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, do render to your Sacred Majeſty our moſt humble thanks, for that, to our unſpeakable comfort, your Majeſty hath been pleaſed ſo often to reiterate unto us thoſe gracious promiſes and aſſurances of maintaining the Religion now eſtabliſhed, and the Liberties and Properties of your People. And we do not in the leaſt meaſure doubt, but that your Majeſty had the ſame Gracious Intentions, in giving ſatisfaction to your Subjects, by your Anſwer to our laſt Petition; yet upon a ſerious conſideration thereof, we find, that the ſaid Anſwer is not ſufficient to clear the apprehenſions that remain in the minds of your People, by your Majeſties having claimed a Power to ſuſpend Penal Statutes in matters Eccleſiaſtical, and which your Majeſty does ſtill ſeem to aſſert in the ſaid Anſwer to be intruſted in the Crown, and never queſtioned in the Reigns of any of your Anceſtors; wherein we conceive your Majeſty hath been very much mis-informed, ſince no ſuch power was ever claimed or exerciſed by any of your Majeſties Predeceſſors, and if it ſhould be admitted, might tend to the interrupting of the free courſe of the Laws, and altering the Legiſlative Power, which hath always been acknowledged to reſide in your Majeſty and your two Houſes of Parliament. We do therefore with an unanimous conſent become again humble Suitors unto your Sacred Majeſty, that you would be pleaſed to give us a full and ſatisfactory Anſwer to our ſaid Petition and Addreſs; and that your Majeſty would take ſuch effectual order, that the proceedings in this matter may not be for the future drawn into conſequence or example.

Monday, 2 *March*, 1672.

An Addreſs was reported, which is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, being very ſenſible of the great dangers and miſchiefs that may ariſe within this Realm by the increaſe of Popiſh Recuſants amongſt us, and conſidering the great reſort of Prieſts and Jeſuits into this Kingdom, who daily endeavour to ſeduce your Majeſties Subjects from their Religion and Allegiance, and how much your Loyal Subjects are diſheartned to ſee ſuch Popiſh Recuſants admitted into Imployments of great Truſt and Profit, and eſpecially into Military Commands over the Forces now in your Majeſties Service: And having a tender regard to the preſervation of your Majeſties Perſon, and the Peace and Tranquility of this Kingdom, do in all humility deſire, that your Majeſty would be pleaſed to iſſue out your Royal Proclamation, to command all Prieſts and Jeſuits, other than ſuch as not being natural born Subjects to your Majeſty, who are obliged

obliged to attend upon your Royal Conſort the Queen, to depart within 30 *days out of this your Majeſties Kingdom; and that if any Prieſt or Jeſuit ſhall happen to be taken in* England *after the expiration of the ſaid time, that the Laws be put in due execution againſt them: And that your Majeſty would pleaſe in the ſaid Proclamation to command all Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers, to put the ſaid Laws in execution accordingly.*

That your Majeſty would likewiſe be pleaſed, that the Lord Chancellor of England *ſhall on, or before the* 25. *day of* March *inſtant, iſſue out Commiſſions of* Dedimus Poteſtatem *to the Judge Advocate and Commiſſaries of the Muſters, and ſuch other Perſons as he ſhall think fit, not being Officers commanding Soldiers, to tender the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to all Officers and Soldiers now in your Majeſties Service, and that ſuch as refuſe the ſaid Oaths, may be immediately Disbanded, and not allowed or continued in any Pay or Penſion. And that the Chancellor ſhall require due Returns to be made thereof within ſome convenient time after the iſſuing out of the ſaid Commiſſions. That the Commiſſaries of the Muſters be commanded by your Majeſties Warrant, upon the penalty of loſing their Places, not to permit any Officer to be muſtered in the Service of your Majeſty, until he ſhall have taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and received the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the Laws and Uſage of the Church of* England*: And that every Soldier ſerving at Land, ſhall take the ſaid Oathes before his firſt Muſter, and receive the Sacrament in ſuch manner before his ſecond Muſter. And this we preſent in all dutifulneſs to your Majeſties Princely Wiſdom and Conſideration, as the beſt means for the ſatisfying the minds of your Loyal Subjects; humbly deſiring your Majeſty graciouſly to accept of this our Petition, as proceeding from hearts and affections intirely devoted to your Majeſties Service, and to give it your Royal Approbation.*

Tueſday, 25 *March,* 1673.

WE your Majeſties moſt Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, conceiving our ſelves bound in neceſſary duty to your Majeſty, and in diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in us, truly to inform your Majeſty of the eſtate of this your Kingdom; and though we are abundantly ſatisfied that it hath always been your Royal Will and Pleaſure, that your Subjects ſhould be governed according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of this Realm, yet finding that, contrary to your Majeſties gracious intentions, ſome grievances and abuſes are crept in, we crave leave humbly to repreſent them to your Majeſties knowledge, and to deſire, that the Impoſition of 12. d. *a Chaldron upon Coals, for the providing of Convoys, by virtue of an Order of Council dated* 15 *of* May, 1672. *may be recalled, and all Bonds taken by virtue thereof, cancelled.*

That your Majeſties Proclamation of the 4. *of* November, 1672. *for prevention of Diſorders which may be committed by Soldiers, and whereby the Soldiers now in your Majeſties Service are in a manner exempted from the ordinary courſe of Juſtice, may likewiſe be recalled.*

And whereas great complaints have been made out of ſeveral parts of this Kingdom, of divers abuſes committed in quartering of Soldiers, that your Majeſty would be pleaſed to give order to redreſs thoſe abuſes; and in particular, that no Soldiers be hereafter Quartered upon any private Houſes; and that due ſatisfaction may be given to the Inn-keepers and Victuallers where they lie, before they remove.

And ſince the continuance of Soldiers in this Realm will neceſſarily produce many inconveniencies to your Majeſties Subjects, we do humbly preſent it as our advice, that when this preſent War is ended, all the Soldiers which have been raiſed ſince the laſt Seſſion of Parliament may be disbanded.

That your Majeſty would likewiſe be pleaſed to conſider of the irregularities and abuſes of preſſing Soldiers, and to give order for the prevention thereof for the future.

And

And although it hath been the course of former Parliaments, to desire redress in their grievances before they proceeded to give a Supply; yet we have so full assurance of your Majesties tenderness and compassion towards your People, that we humbly prostrate our selves at your Majesties feet with these our Petitions, desiring your Majesty to take them into your Princely consideration, and to give such order for relief of your Subjects, and for the removing these pressures, as shall seem best to your Royal Wisdom.

Tuesday, 26 March, 1673.

An Address agreed upon was reported, and is as followeth.

WE your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, taking into consideration the great calamities which have formerly befall'n your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland *from the Popish Recusants there, who, for the most part are profest enemies to the Protestant Religion, and the* English *Interest, and how they, making ill use of your Majesties gracious disposition and clemency, are at this time grown more insolent and presumptuous than formerly, to the apparent danger of that Kingdom, and your Majesties Protestant Subjects there; the consequence thereof may likewise prove very fatal to this Kingdom, if not timely prevented; and having seriously weighed what remedies may be most properly applied to those growing distempers, do in all humility present your Majesty with these our Petitions.*

That for establishing and quieting the possessions of your Majesties Subjects in that Kingdom, your Majesty would be pleased to maintain the Act of Settlement, and the Explanatory Act thereupon; and to recall the Commission of Enquiry into Irish *Affairs, bearing date the* 17. *of* Jan. *last, as containing many new and extraordinary Powers, not onely to the prejudice of particular persons, whose Estates and Titles are thereby made liable to be questioned; but, in a manner, to your overthrow of the said Acts of Settlement; and, if pursued, may be the occasion of great Charge and Attendance of many of your Subjects in* Ireland, *and shake the peace and security of the whole Kingdom.*

That your Majesty would give order, that no Papist be either continued or admitted to be a Commander or Soldier in that Kingdom; and that because the Irish *Papists have furnished themselves with great quantities of Arms, that your Majesty would please to give direction so to disarm them, that they may not be dangerous to the Government there, and that their Arms be brought into the publick Magazeens.*

That the like Order may be given, that no Papist be either continued, or hereafter admitted to be Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners, Mayors, Sovereigns, or Portriffs in that Kingdom.

That the Titular Popish Archbishops, Bishops, Viccars General, Abbots, and all others exercising Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction by the Popes Authority, (and in particular Peter Talbot, *pretended Archbishop of* Dublin, *for his notorious disloyalty to your Majesty, and disobedience and contempt of your Laws) may be commanded by Proclamation forthwith to depart out of* Ireland, *and all other your Majesties Dominions, or otherwise to be prosecuted according to Law; and that all Convents, Seminaries, and publick Popish Schools, may be dissolved and suppressed, and the Regular Priests commanded to depart under the like penalty.*

That no Irish *Papists be admitted to inhabit in any Corporation of that Kingdom, unless duly licensed, according to the aforesaid Acts of Settlement; and that your Majesty would be pleased to recall your Letters of the* 26 Feb. 1671. *and your Proclamation thereupon, whereby general license is given to such Papists to inhabit in Corporations there.*

That your Majesties Letter of 28 Septemb. 1672. *and the Order of Council thereupon, whereby your Majesties Subjects are required not to prosecute any Actions against the* Irish, *for any wrongs or injuries committed during the late Rebellion, may likewise be recalled.*

That

That Colonel Richard Talbot, *who hath notoriously assumed to himself the Title of Agent of the* Roman Catholicks *in* Ireland, *be immediately dismiss'd out of all Command, either Civil or Military, and forbid an access to your Majesties Court.*

That your Majesty would be pleased, from time to time, out of your Princely Wisdom, to give such further order and direction to your Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Governour of Ireland *for the time being, as may best conduce to the encouragement of the* English *Planters and Protestants Interest there, and the suppression of the insolencies and disorders of the* Irish *Papists.*

These our desires we present to your Majesty as the best means to preserve the peace and safety of that your Kingdom, which hath been so much of late endangered by the practises of the said Irish *Papists, and particularly of the said* Richard *and* Peter Talbot.

And we doubt not but your Majesty will find the happy effects thereof, to the great satisfaction and security of your Majesties Person and Government, which of all earthly things is most dear to us your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects.

Wednesday, 27 *March*, 1673.

Mr. Speaker reports, that his Majesty had been attended with the Address, and returned Answer to this effect:

That he observed the Address did consist of many different parts, and therefore it could not be expected there should be a present Answer; but for the several particular things contained in it, he would before the next Meeting take such effectual care, that no man should have reason to complain.

Ordered, That the humble and hearty thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty.

Report was made of an Address agreed upon to be presented to his Majesty, as followeth.

WE your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your Majesty, that you will be graciously pleased by your own example, to encourage the constant wearing the Manufactures of your own Kingdoms and Dominions; and to discourage such Persons, Men or Women, in your Court, as shall wear any Manufactures made in Foreign Countreys.

Report was made, that his Majesty had been attended with the same Address, and that his Majesty answered to this effect, *That he would give all the encouragement possible therein, both in his own Person, and those elsewhere about him; and for the better asserting thereof, he had given order, that care should be taken for the seising of all prohibited Goods in the Custom-house.*

Ordered That the humble Thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty for his gracious Answer touching the encouragement of the Manufactures of these Kingdoms.

Monday, 20 *Octob.* 1673.

Resolved, That an Address be made to his Majesty, that it is the humble desire of this House, that the intended Marriage of his Royal Highness with the Dutchess of *Modena* be not consummated; and that he may not be married to any Person but of the Protestant Religion.

Thursday, 30 *Octob.* 1673.

A Message from his Majesty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majesty having received an Address from the House of Commons, presenting their humble desire, that the intended Marriage between his Royal Highness and the Dutchess of Modena *be not consummated, communicateth this Answer to be returned, That he perceiveth the House of Commons have wanted a full information of this matter, the Marriage not being barely intended, but compleated, according to the forms used amongst Princes, and by his Royal Consent and Authority: nor could he in the least suppose it disagreeable to his House of Commons, his Highness having been in the view of the World, for several months, ingaged in a Treaty of Marriage with another Catholick Princess, and yet a Parliament held during that time, and not the least exception taken at it.*

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Friday, 31 *Octob.* 1673.

Report was made of an Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty, and is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Humble and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, being full of an aſſurance of your Majeſties gracious intentions to provide for the eſtabliſhment of Religion, and the preſervation of your People in peace and ſecurity, and foreſeeing the dangerous conſequences which may follow the Marriage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York *with the Princeſs of* Modena, *or any other Perſon of the Popiſh Religion, do hold our ſelves bound in Conſcience and Duty to repreſent the ſame to your Sacred Majeſty, not doubting but that thoſe conſtant teſtimonies that we have given your Majeſty of our True and Loyal affections to your Sacred Perſon, will eaſily gain a belief, that theſe our humble deſires proceed from hearts ſtill full of the ſame affections towards your Sacred Majeſty, and with intentions to eſtabliſh your Royal Government upon thoſe true ſupports of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Hearts of your People; with all humility deſiring your Majeſty to take the ſame into your Princely conſideration, and to relieve your Subjects from thoſe fears and apprehenſions which at preſent they lie under, from the progreſs has been made in that Treaty.*

We do therefore humbly beſeech your Majeſty to conſider, that if this Marriage do proceed, it will be a means to diſquiet the minds of your Proteſtant Subjects at home, and to fill them with endleſs jealouſies and diſcontents, and will bring your Majeſty into ſuch Alliances abroad, as may prove highly prejudicial, if not deſtructive to the intereſt of the very Proteſtant Religion it ſelf.

That we find by ſad experience, that ſuch Marriages have increaſed and encouraged Popery in this Kingdom, and given opportunity to Prieſts and Jeſuits to propagate their opinions, and ſeduce great numbers of your Proteſtant Subjects.

And we do already obſerve how much that Party are animated with the hopes of this Match, which were lately diſcouraged by your Majeſties gracious Conceſſions in the laſt meeting of this Parliament.

That we greatly fear this may be an occaſion to leſſen the affections of the People to his Royal Highneſs, who is ſo nearly related to the Crown, and whoſe Honour and Eſteem we deſire may be always entirely preſerved.

That for another Age at the leaſt this Kingdom will be under continual apprehenſions of the growth of Popery, and the danger of the Proteſtant Religion.

Laſtly, we conſider, that this Princeſs having ſo near a Relation and Kindred to the many eminent Perſons of the Court of Rome, *may give them great opportunities to promote their deſigns, and carry on their practiſes amongſt us, and by the ſame means penetrate into your Majeſties moſt ſecret Councils, and more eaſily diſcover the ſtate of the whole Kingdom.*

And finding by the opinions of many Learned Men, it is generally admitted, that ſuch Treaties and Contracts by Proxy are diſſolvable, of which there are ſeveral inſtances to be produced; we do in all humbleneſs beſeech your Majeſty, to put a ſtop to the Conſummation of this intended Marriage.

And this we do the more importunately deſire, becauſe we have not as yet the happineſs to ſee any iſſue of your Majeſty that may ſucceed in the Government of theſe Kingdoms, which bleſſing we moſt heartily pray God in his due time to beſtow upon your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms, to the unſpeakable joy and comfort of all your Loyal Subjects, who deſire nothing more than to continue under the Reigns of your Majeſty, and your Royal Poſterity for ever.

Reſolved, That ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council be deſired to attend his Majeſty, to know his pleaſure when he will be attended with this Addreſs.

Saturday, 1 *Novemb.* 1673.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the Houſe, that his Majeſty had appointed the Houſe to attend him in the *Banqueting-Houſe* at *Whitehall* on *Monday* next, at 3 of the Clock in the after-noon.

Monday,

Monday, 3 *Novemb.* 1673.

An Addreſs was reported concerning a General Faſt, and is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Loyal and obedient Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being paſſionately ſenſible of the calamitous condition of this Kingdom, not onely by reaſon of the War wherein it is at preſent involved, but many other inteſtine differences and diviſions amongſt us, which are chiefly occaſioned by the undermining contrivances of Popiſh Recuſants, whoſe numbers and inſolencies are greatly of late increaſed, and whoſe reſtleſs practiſes threaten a ſubverſion both of Church and State, all which our ſins have juſtly deſerved. And being now aſſembled in Parliament, as the great Council of this your Kingdom, to conſult on ſuch means as we ſhall think fit to redreſs the preſent evils wherewith we are ſurrounded: We do in the firſt place humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that by your ſpecial Command, one or more days may be forthwith ſolemnly ſet apart, wherein both our ſelves and this your Kingdom may, by Faſting and Prayer, ſeek a reconciliation at the hands of Almighty God, and with humble and penitent hearts beſeech him to heal our breaches, to remove the evils we lie under, and to avert thoſe miſeries wherewith we are threatned, and continue the mercies we yet enjoy; and that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to beſtow his abundant bleſſing upon your Majeſty and this preſent Parliament, that all our Counſels and Conſultations may tend to his Glory, and the Honour, Safety, and Proſperity of your Majeſty, and all your People.

Monday, 12 *Jan.* 1663.

Reſolved, That the humble and hearty thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty for thoſe Acts he has done ſince the laſt Prorogation, towards the ſuppreſſing and diſcountenancing of Popery, and for his Gracious Promiſes and Aſſurances in his laſt Speech.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe who are of his Majeſties Privy Council, do know his Majeſties pleaſure when he will be attended therewith.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty, to deſire his Majeſty to give order for the Militia of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and *Middleſex*, to be ready at an hours warning, and the other Militia of the Kingdom at a days warning, for the ſuppreſſing any tumultuous Meetings of Papiſts, or other male-content perſons whatſoever. And that the Houſe will preſent this Addreſs together with the former to his Majeſty.

Tueſday, 13 *Jan.* 1673.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* reports, That his Majeſty had appointed the Houſe to attend him at 3 of the Clock in the afternoon, in the *Banqueting-houſe* at *Whitehall*, with their Addreſs.

Reſolved, nemine contradicente, That an Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to remove the Duke of *Lauderdale* from all his Imployments, and from his Preſence and Councels for ever, being a Perſon obnoxious and dangerous to the Government.

Mr. Speaker reports, That the Houſe had attended his Majeſty with the Addreſs, and that his Majeſty returned this Anſwer,

That he was always ready to preſerve them in their Liberties and Properties, and to ſecure the Proteſtant Religion; and would take care the Militia ſhould be in a readineſs upon all occaſions to ſecure the Government.

Wedneſday, 14 *Jan.* 1673.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be made to his Majeſty, to remove the Duke of *Buckingham* from all his Imployments that he held during his Majeſties pleaſure, and from his Majeſties Councels and Preſence for ever.

Tueſday, 27 *Jan.* 1673.

Reſolved, That upon conſideration of his Majeſties Gracious Speech, and the Propoſals from the States General of the United Provinces this Houſe is of opinion, that his Majeſty be humbly deſired to proceed in a Treaty with the ſaid States, in order to a ſpeedy Peace.

Thurſday, 29 *Jan.* 1673.

Reſolved, That the humble Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty, for his laſt Gracious Speech.

A Meſſage from the Lords, with a Vote to be preſented to his Majeſty, and is as followeth.

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The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, upon consideration of his Majesties Speech, and the whole matter now before them, are of opinion, that his Majesty be humbly advised to proceed in a Treaty with the States General of the United Provinces in order to a speedy Peace.

Saturday, 31 *Jan.* 1973.

Resolved, That his Majesty be attended with the Vote of this House which relates to the Duke of *Lauderdale*; and that such Members of this House as are of his Majesties Privy Council, do know his Majesties pleasure when he will be attended therewith.

Tuesday, 3 *Feb.* 1673.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the House, that his Majesty had appointed *Thursday* next, at 3 of the clock in the afternoon, to be attended with the Vote concerning the Duke of *Lauderdale*, in the *Banqueting-house* at *Whitehall*.

Thursday, 5 *Feb.* 1673.

Resolved, That the House do attend his Majesty with the Vote of Address which relates to the Duke of *Buckingham*; and that such Members of this House which are of his Majesties Privy Council be desired to know his pleasure when he will be attended therewith.

Friday, 6 *Feb.* 1673.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the House, that his Majesty had appointed the House to attend him with the Vote about the Duke of *Buckingham* at 3 of the clock this afternoon in *Whitehall*.

Mr. Speaker reports, that the House had attended his Majesty with the Vote concerning the Duke of *Lauderdale*; and that his Majesty returned Answer, That he would consider of it, and return a speedy Answer. That as to the Vote of advice, in which both Houses did concur, the Lord Keeper did read the Vote, and his Majesty did return Answer to this effect.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The best way of expressing my Thanks for your good advice, is by following of it, which I intend to do very speedily; and if any difficulty shall chance to arise, I do not doubt but you will stand by me in it, to enable me to get through with it.

Sunday, 7 *Feb.* 1673.

Resolved, That the continuing of any standing Forces in this Nation, other than the Militia, is a great grievance and vexation to the People; and that it is the humble Petition of this House to his Majesty, that the he will immediately cause to be disbanded that part of them that were raised since the first of *January*, 1663.

Ordered, That the Members of this House of his Majesties Privy Council do attend his Majesty, to know his Pleasure when this House may attend his Majesty with this Vote.

Mr. Speaker reports, That he had attended his Majesty with the Vote relating to the Duke of *Buckingham*, and that his Majesty had returned this Answer, *That he would take it into consideration.*

Monday, 9 *Feb.* 1673.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the House, that his Majesty had appointed to morrow at 3 of the clock in the afternoon for the House to attend him with the Addresses touching the Forces.

Wednesday, 11 *Feb.* 1673.

Mr. Speaker reports the effect of his Majesties Speech, as followeth.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have perused your advice, and am come hither to tell you, According to your advice and desire, I have made a Speedy, Honourable, and, I hope, a Lasting Peace, which is Signed already.

Mr. Speaker, and you Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I told you yesterday in the Banqueting-house, *that I would give you a speedy Answer to your Address about Disbanding the Forces therein mentioned; and I do assure you, that before you had made that Address, I had given order for doing of it, as soon as I should be sure of the Peace, and I shall reduce them to a less number than they were in the year* 1663.

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As for thoſe Forces that came out of Ireland, *I ſhall give directions for their march hence thither. But as our Forces are leſſened at Land, it will be neceſſary to build more great Ships, ſeeing we ſhall not be ſafe, unleſs we equal the Strength of our neighbours at Sea. Therefore I ſhall recommend it to your care to give me means for the effectual doing thereof. And this is all I have to ſay at this time.*

Reſolved, That the humble and hearty Thanks of this Houſe be preſented to his Majeſty for making a ſpeedy peace, and for his Gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of this Houſe concerning the Forces.

Tueſday, 13 *April*, 1675.

Reſolved, That the humble and hearty Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty for his Gracious Promiſes and Aſſurances expreſs'd in his Speech, to preſerve and maintain us in the eſtabliſh'd Religion and Properties according to Law, and for his calling us together at this time for that purpoſe.

Thurſday, 15 *April*, 1675.

Mr, Speaker reports, that the Houſe had attended his Majeſty with the Vote of Thanks, and that his Majeſty was pleaſed to return Anſwer, *That he had a great confidence in his Houſe of Commons, and they might be confident he would always preſerve them in the eſtabliſh'd Religion, Liberties, and Properties.*

Friday, 23 *April*, 1675.

An Addreſs concerning the Duke of *Lauderdale* was reported, and is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this Parliament aſſembled, do with humble Thankfulneſs acknowledge your Majeſties care for the ſafety of the People, in calling us at this time to conſult of the beſt means for the preſervation of our Religion and Properties; and though we have great cauſe to reſt aſſured of the continuance of your Majeſties Gracious diſpoſition towards us, yet we find, upon a ſerious examination of the ſtate of this Kingdom, that there is a great jealouſie ariſen from ſome late proceedings in the hearts of your Subjects, that ſome Perſons in great employment under your Majeſty, have fomented deſigns contrary to the intereſt of your Majeſty and People, intending to deprive us of our ancient Rights and Liberties, thereby they might the more eaſily introduce the Popiſh Religion, and an Arbitrary form of Government, to the ruine and deſtruction of the whole Kingdom.

Amongſt thoſe who are at preſent employed under your Majeſty, we have juſt reaſon to accuſe for a promoter of ſuch deſigns the Duke of Lauderdale, *becauſe we have had it teſtified in our Houſe, by ſeveral of our own Members, that in the hearing before the Council in the caſe of Mr.* Peniſtone Whaley, *who had committed Mr.* John James, *contrary to your Majeſties Declaration of* 15 March, 1671. *the ſaid Duke of* Lauderdale *did publickly affirm, in the preſence of your Majeſty ſitting in Council, and before divers of your Majeſties Subjects then attending, that your Majeſties Edicts ought to be obeyed, for your Majeſties Edicts are equal with Laws, and ought to be obſerved in the firſt place, thereby juſtifying the ſaid Declaration, and the proceedings thereupon, and declaring his inclination to Arbitrary Councels, in terrour of your Majeſties good Subjects. And we are further confirmed in this opinion by two late Acts of Parliament, of a very ſtrange and dangerous nature, which we obſerve amongſt the Printed Statutes of* Scotland, *the firſt whereof was in the third Seſſion of the firſt Parliament held there under your Majeſty*, cap. 25. *and the other in your Majeſties ſecond Parliament*, cap. 2. *the like never paſs'd ſince the Union of the two Crowns, and are contrary to the intention of an Act paſſed here, in the fourth year of the Reign of King* James, *for the better abolition of all memory of hoſtility, and the dependencies thereof, between* England *and* Scotland, *and for the repreſſing of occaſions of diſcord and diſorders in time to come; and of a like Act paſſed about the ſame time in* Scotland; *by force of which ſaid late Acts, there is a Militia ſettled in that Kingdom of* 20000 *Foot and* 2000 *Horſe, who are obliged to be in a readineſs to march into any part of this Kingdom, for any ſervice, wherein your Majeſties Honour or Greatneſs may be*

concerned,

concerned, and are to obey such Orders and directions as they shall receive from the Privy Council there from time to time; by colour of which general words, we conceive this Kingdom may be liable to be invaded under any pretence whatsoever, and this has been done, as we conceive, principally by the procurement of the said Duke of Lauderdale, *he having all the time of these transactions been Principal Secretary of that Kingdom, and chiefly intrusted with the Administration of Affairs of State there, and himself Commissioner for holding the Parliament at the time of passing the latter of the said Acts, whereby the Providing of the said Horse and Foot is effectually imposed upon the said Kingdom, and this extraordinary Power vested in the Privy Council there. And we conceive we have just reason to apprehend the ill consequences of so great and unusual a Power, especially while the affairs of that Kingdom are managed by the said Duke, who hath manifested himself a person of such pernicious principles. We do therefore in all humility implore your Sacred Majesty, considering how universal a fame and clamour of the said misdemeanors runneth throughout all your Realm, that for the ease of the hearts of your People, who are possess'd with extreme grief and sorrow, to see your Majesty thus abused, and the Kingdom endangered. That your Majesty would graciously be pleased to remove the said Duke of* Lauderdale *from all his Imployments, and from your Majesties Presence and Councils for ever, as being a person obnoxious and dangerous to the Government.*

Saturday, 24 *April*, 1675.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty to prevent any further Anticipation or Charge upon his Majesties Customs of *England* and *Ireland*, it being a disservice to the King and Kingdom.

Monday, 3 *May*, 1675.

Mr. Speaker acquaints the House, that his Majesty had been attended with the Address against the Anticipation of the Customs, and that his Majesty returned Answer, he would consider of it.

Friday, 7 *May*, 1675.

A Message from his Majesty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

His Majesty hath considered of the Address against the Duke of Lauderdale, *and the reasons accompanying it, as to the Acts of Parliament mentioned to have been passed in* Scotland: *His Majesty observes, that the first of those Acts was in the year* 1663, *which was long before the Duke of* Lauderdale *was his Majesties Commissioner in that Kingdom, the latter was in pursuance of the former. As to the words, by the time of Mr.* Whaley's *Case, his Majesty perceives, that if they had been spoken, they must have been spoken before the last Act of General Pardon. And his Majesty being sensible how great a satisfaction and security the inviolable preservation of the former Act of Indempnity and Oblivion had been to all his Subjects, cannot but apprehend the dangerous consequences of inquiring into any things that has been pardoned by an Act of General Pardon, lest the example of that might give men cause to fear their security under the first Act of Oblivion.*

Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the 7 of *May*, 1675.

Saturday, 8 *May*, 1675.

A Message from his Majesty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

His Majesty having received an Address from the House of Commons, concerning the recalling such of his Subjects as are Soldiers in the French *Kings Service, hath thought fit to return this Answer, That such Troops of his Subjects as were in the most Christian Kings Service, before the last Treaty made with the States General of the United Provinces, and were not by that to be recalled, as they are at present become inconsiderable in their numbers, so his Majesty conceiveth they cannot be recalled without derogation to his Honour and Dignity, and prejudice to the peace he now enjoyeth, and publickly professed to maintain with all his Neighbours;*

hours; but as to the prohibiting the going over of any more, his Majesty will renew his Proclamation, and use all other effectual means, both to forbid and hinder it. Given at Our Court at *White-hall* the 8. day of *May*, 1675.

Thursday, 20 *May*, 1675.

An Address to be presented to his Majesty was reported, and is as followeth.

WE your Majesties most Humble and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, do with all duty and thankfulness acknowledge your Majesties Gracious Promise, in Answer to part of our former Address, to use all effectual means to forbid and hinder the going over of any more of your Majesties Subjects into the Service of the French *King. And we humbly crave leave further to represent to your Majesty, that since the Peace made with the United Netherlands, notwithstanding the Declaration of your Royal Pleasure, and all endeavours used to the contrary, great and considerable numbers of your Subjects (as well heretofore, as since our late application) have, and daily do, transport themselves out of several parts of your Majesties Kingdoms, for the service of that King, as Recruits to the Troops and Regiments remaining there at the conclusion of the said Peace, receiving encouragement so to do (as we have reason to apprehend) by the continuance of a standing Body of your Majesties Subjects in that Service, whereby your Majesties Honour and Authority has been dis-regarded, great reputation given, and success obtained by that assistance in the behalf of the said King, and (if longer permitted) may tend to the discountenance and discouragement of those many Protestants, and other Confederates, now engaged in the common defence against him, and to the hazard of* Flanders; *which we humbly conceive to be contrary to the true and undoubted Interest of your Majesty and these your Kingdoms, and like to prove of fatal consequence. And therefore we do again presume to address our selves to your Majesty, and humbly pray, that your Majesty would be pleased to recall your Subjects that are in the Service of the* French *King.*

Saturday, 5 *June*, 1675.

Resolved, That the humble and hearty Thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty for his Gracious Expressions in his Speech this day made to both the Houses of Parliament

Wednesday, 10 *Novemb.* 1675.

Report was made of an Address, agreed upon by the Lords, to be presented to his Majesty, and is as followeth.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesties most dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking notice, to our great satisfaction, of your Majesties Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 19 *of* May, 1675. *intituled,* A Proclamation, commanding the immediate return of all his Majesties Subjects, who have gone into the Service of the *French* King as Soldiers, since the late Treaty of Peace with the States General of the United Provinces, *and prohibiting all your Majesties Subjects to enter into the said Service for the time to come; and finding there hath not been that observance paid to it which your Majesty might have expected, and all your Loyal Subjects could have wished, do, out of our earnest desires, that your Royal Intentions, so agreeable to the Interest and Welfare of your People; should no longer be disappointed, humbly makes this our Petition and Address unto your Majesty, that you would be graciously pleased to renew your former Proclamation, strengthening it with such additional Severities upon those who shall not obey it, as shall be agreeable to Law.*

Friday, 12 *Novemb.* 1675.

Ordered, That the Thanks of this House be returned to his Majesty, for his great care for promoting the Protestant Religion, in preferring Dr. *Breval*, a Convert from the Catholick Church, and for his Grace and favour towards him.

Saturday, 10 *March*, 1676.

An Address agreed upon was reported, and is as followeth.

WE your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, find our selves obliged in duty and faithfulness to your Majesty, and in discharge of the Trust reposed in us by those whom we represent, most humbly to offer to your Majesties serious consideration, that the minds of your Majesties People are much disquieted with the manifest danger arising to your Majesties Kingdoms, by the growth and power of the French *King, especially by the acquisitions already made, and the further progress likely to be made by him in the* Spanish Netherlands, *in the preservation and security whereof, we humbly conceive the interest of your Majesty and the safety of your People are highly concerned: And therefore we most humbly beseech your Majesty to take the same into your Royal Care, and to strengthen your self with stricter Alliances, as may secure your Majesties Kingdoms, and preserve and secure the said* Netherlands, *and thereby quiet the minds of your Majesties People.*

Saturday,

Saturday, 17 *March*, 1676.

Mr. Speaker reports, that his Majesty had been attended with the Addres, and that he returned Answer to this effect

I am of the opinion of the Two Houses of Parliament, that the conservation of Flanders *is of so great importance to* England; *and therefore I do assure you, I will use all means for the preservation of it, that can consist with the peace and safety of the Kingdom.*

Thursday, 29 *March*, 1677.

An Addres reported, and is as followeth.

May it please your Majesty,

WE *your Majesties most Loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, do, with unspeakable joy and comfort, present our humble Thanks to your Majesty, for your Majesties gracious acceptance of our late Addres; and that your Majesty was pleased in your Princely Wisdom to expres your concurrance in opinion with your Two Houses, in reference to the preservation of the* Spanish Netherlands; *and we do with most earnest and repeated desires implore your Majesty, that you would be pleased to take a timely care to prevent those dangers that may arise to these Kingdoms by the great power of the* French *King, and the daily progres he makes in those Netherlands and other Places; and therefore that your Majesty would not defer the entring into such Alliances as may attain those ends. And in case that it shall happen, that in pursuance of such Alliances your Majesty shall be ingaged in a War with the* French *King, we hold our selves obliged, and do with all hum lity and cheerfulnes assure your Majesty, that your most Loyal Subjects shall always be ready, upon the signification thereof in Parliament, fully, and from time to time, to assist your Majesty with such Aids and Supplies, as by the Divine Assistance may enable your Majesty to prosecute the same with success. All which we do most humbly offer to your Majesty, as the unanimous sense and desire of the whole Nation.*

Wednesday, 21 *April*, 1977.

A Message from the King, as followeth.

C. R.

HIs *Majesty having considered your last Addres, and finding some alteration in the Affairs abroad, thinks it necessary to put you in mind, that the onely way to prevent the danger which may arise to these Kingdoms, must be, by putting his Majesty in a timely condition to make such fitting Preparations, as may enable him to do what shall be for the security of them; and if for this reason you shall desire to sit any longer, the King is willing you Adjourn before* Easter, *and meet again suddenly to ripen this matter, and to perfect some of the most necessary Bills depending.* Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the 11 of *April*, 1677.

Friday, 13 *April*, 1677.

A report was made of an Addres to be presented to his Majesty, and is as followeth.

WE *your Majesties most dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, do, with great satisfaction of mind, observe the regard your Majesty is pleased to expres to our former Addresses, by intimating to us the alteration of Affairs abroad; and we do return our humble thanks for your Majesties Gracious Offer made to us thereupon. And having taken a serious deliberation thereupon, and the Preparations your Majesty hath intimated to us were sitting to be made in order to those ends, we have for the present provided a Security in a Bill, for an Additional Duty of Excise, upon which your Majesty may raise the Sum of* 200000. l. *And if your Majesty shall think fit to call us together again for this purpose in some short time after* Easter, *by any signification of your Majesties pleasure, commanding our attendance, we shall at our next Meeting not onely be ready to reimburse your Majesty what sums of Money shall be expended upon such extraordinary Preparations as shall be made, in pursuance of our former Addresses, but shall likewise with most cheerful hearts, then, and at all other times, furnish your Majesty with such proportions of Assistances and Supplies upon this occasion, as may give your Majesty and the whole World an ample Testimony of our Loyalty and Affection to your Majesties Service, and may enable your Majesty, by the help of Almighty God, to maintain such stricter Alliances as you shall have entred into against all opposition whatsoever.*

Monday, 26 *April*, 1677.

A Message from his Majesty, as followeth.

C. R.

HIs *Majesty having considered the Answer of this House to his last Message, about enabling him to make fitting Preparations for the security of the Kingdom, finds, that they have onely enabled him to borrow* 200000. l. *upon a Fond, given*

given for other uſes. His Majeſty deſires the Houſe ſhould know, that not onely that Fond, but any other within his power, ſhall be engaged to the utmoſt for the preſervation of his Kingdoms. But, as his Majeſties condition is, which he doubts not, but is as well known to this Houſe as to himſelf. He muſt tell them, that without a Sum of 600000 l. *or credit for ſuch a Sum upon new Fonds, it will not be poſſible for him to ſpeak or act thoſe things, which ſhould anſwer the ends of their ſeveral Addreſſes, without expoſing the Kingdom to much greater danger. His Majeſty doth further acquaint them, that having done his part, and laid the true ſtate of things before them, he will not be wanting to uſe the beſt means for the ſafety of his People which his condition is capable of.* Given at the Court at *Whitehall* the 26 of *April*, 1677.

An Addreſs reported to be preſented to his Majeſty, and is as followeth.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, having conſidered your Majeſties laſt Meſſage, and the gracious expreſſions therein contained, for imploying your whole Revenue, at any time, to raiſe Money, for the preſervation of your Majeſties Kingdoms, do find great cauſe to return our humble Thanks for the ſame; and to deſire your Majeſty to reſt aſſured, that you ſhall find as much duty and affection in us, as can be expreſſed by a moſt Loyal People to a moſt Gracious Sovereign. And whereas he is pleaſed to ſignifie to us, that the Sum of 200000 l. *is not ſufficient, without further Supplies, to enable your Majeſty to Speak and Act thoſe things which are deſired by your People, we humbly take leave to acquaint your Majeſty, that many of our Members being (upon an expectation of Adjournment) gone into their Countreys, we cannot think it Parliamentary in their abſence to take upon us the granting of any Money, but do deſire your Majeſty to be pleaſed, that this Houſe may adjourn it ſelf for ſome ſhort time, before the Sum of* 200000 l. *can be expended, as your Majeſty ſhall think fit, and by your Royal Proclamation command the attendance of all our Members at the day of Meeting; by which time, we hope, your Majeſty will have ſo formed your Affairs, and fixed your Alliance, in purſuance of our former Addreſſes, that your Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to impart them to us in Parliament. And we no ways doubt, but at our next meeting, your Majeſty will not onely meet with a Compliance in the ſupply of your Majeſties deſires, but with all ſuch aſſiſtances as the poſture of your Affairs ſhall require; in confidence whereof, we hope your Majeſty will be encouraged in the mean time to ſpeak and act ſuch things as your Majeſty ſhall judge neceſſary for attaining thoſe ends we have repreſented to your Majeſty.*

Wedneſday, 23 *May*, 1677.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, that he would be pleaſed to enter into a League Offenſive and Defenſive with the States General of the United Provinces, and to make ſuch other Alliances with ſuch other Confederates, as his Majeſty ſhall think fit, againſt the growth and power of the *French* King, and preſervation of the *Netherlands*.

Monday, 16 *July*, 1677.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the Houſe, it was his Majeſties pleaſure this Houſe ſhould adjourn till the 3 of *December* next.

Monday, 3 *Decemb.* 1677.

A Meſſage from the King as followeth.

C. R:

HIs Majeſty having given notice by his Proclamation, that he intended the Houſe ſhould be adjourned till April, *hath now, for weighty reaſons, thought fit to meet with both his Houſes ſooner; and his pleaſure is, that this Houſe be Adjourned till the* 15. *of* January *next.*

Tueſday, 15 *Jan* 1677.

A Meſſage from the King, as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majeſty hath matters of great importance to communicate to both Houſes, in order to the ſatisfaction of their Addreſſes, for the preſervation of Flanders; *but it hapning, that things are not yet ſo ripe as within a few days they will be, his Majeſties pleaſure is, that this Houſe do immediately Adjourn till the* 28. *of this inſtant.*

Thurſday, 31 *Jan.* 1677.

Report was made of an Addreſs agreed upon to be preſented to his Majeſty, and is as followeth.

WE your Majesties most Humble and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, do in all duty and gratitude render our most humble Thanks to your most Sacred Majesty, for the great care your Majesty hath expresst for the preservation and encouragement of the Protestant Religion, by concluding a Marriage between the Lady Mary, your Majesties Niece, and the Prince of Orange, being a Prince professing the same Religion with us, and engaged in Arms for the defence of the common cause of Christendom, for the promoting of which, we do in all humility, and with the highest zeal to your Majesties Honour, and the safety of your People, beseech your Majesty, not to admit of any Treaty of Peace, whereby the French King shall be left in the possession of any larger Dominions and Territories, or of any greater Power than what he retained by the Pyrenæan Treaty, less than which we conceive cannot secure your Majesties Kingdoms, and the rest of Europe, from the growth and power of the said King, but that he alone may be able to disturb the peace thereof whensoever he is minded to attempt it. The Places reserved by that Treaty to the King of Spain in the Netherlands being advantagious, as well by the vicinity of some important Towns and Garrisons to the Kingdom of France, as by the extent of the Territory. And we do most humbly desire, That in all Treaties, Articles, and Confederations, in order to the obtaining that end, your Majesty would be pleased to provide, that none of the Parties that shall joyn with your Majestie in making War for that purpose, may lay down their Arms, or depart from their Alliances, until the said King be reduced at least to the said Treaty. And we do further desire, as one of the most effectual means to obtain those ends, that it may be agreed between your Majesty and the Confederates, that neither our selves, nor any of them, shall hold any Commerce or Trade with the French King or his Subjects during such War; and that no Commodity of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of France, or of any of the Territories or Dominions of the French King be admitted to be brought into your Majesties, or any of their Countreys and Dominions, either by Land or Sea, or to be sold within the same, but that they be seized and destroy'd wheresoever they be found, and days to be limited for the same in as short time as the nature of such Affairs will permit. And that in all Treaties, Articles, and Confederations made in order to or for the prosecution of such War, it may be agreed and declared, That no Vessel of any Nation whatsoever shall be permitted to enter into, or come out of the Ports of France, but that the Ship and Men shall be seized, and the Goods destroyed.

We do therefore most humbly desire your Majesty to proceed in making such Alliances and Confederations, as shall be necessary for the attaining of those ends. And though we believe your Majesty can never doubt of the affections of your People, yet upon this occasion we do with all alacrity, and with one unanimous consent, renew our former promises and engagements, beseeching your Majesty to rest confidently assured of our perseverance in the prosecution of the said War. And that when your Majesty shall please to impart such Alliances and Confederations to us in Parliament, we shall upon all occasions give your Majesty such ready Assistances and Supports, as may, by the blessing of God, bring the said War to a happy conclusion.

Monday, 4 *Feb.* 1677.

A Message from his Majesty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majesty hath received and perused the late Address of this House, and thereunto returneth this Answer: He is not a little suprized to find so much inserted there of what there should not be, and so little of what should.

In the first place, his Majesties Speech was to both Houses joyntly, and the matter being of so publick a concern, it is certainly very convenient, the return to that Speech should be made joyntly; for to receive several Addresses, and possibly very different, cannot but administer matter of distraction to his Councils, and consequently to the Affairs of the Nation; nor is the House of Peers reasonably to be left out in transacting those things, which at last must needs pass by them.

In the next place he observes in the Address of this House of the 20 of May last, you invite his Majesty to a League Offensive and Defensive with Holland, against the growth and power of the French King, and for preservation of the Spanish Netherlands, and upon his Declaration of such Alliances, you assure his Majesty of such speedy Assistances and Supplies, as may fully and plentifully answer the occasions. His Majesty hath made accordingly the Alliances Offensive and Defensive with Holland, and declared it to you in Parliament, so his part is performed; but as to that of this House for Supplies, though he asked it in his Speech, you give no

Answer,

Answer, nor the least hint of affording him any thing to support the Treaties he hath made; onely the old promises are put to new conditions, and so he may be used to eternity, should he seem satisfied with such proceedings.

You are not to think, that either his Majesty or the States General being to Imbarque in so great a design, would deprive themselves of the other so considerable Alliances; some Ministers of the most concerned Princes have known and approved his Treaty with the States General, and that he hath not formally concluded one with them. The reason is, that the distance of the Places the Princes concerned reside in, would not give time to perfect so many Treaties, to be ratified in Places so remote; and laying well the foundation in Holland, *there could not be much doubt of their Consent, for whose Interest that Treaty is made; but nothing can delay, or indeed disappoint those Treaties, more than the failing of this House to support these his Majesty hath made; he must acquit his Credit there, and so his Word shall be maintained, before he can engage it elsewhere afresh.*

In his Majesties Answer to the Address of this House of the 20 of May, *he told you, how highly he was offended at that great invasion of his Prerogative, but you take no notice of it, but, on the contrary, add to your former ill conduct new invasions, equally offensive to his Majesties Authority, as contrary to his (and, he thinks, most other mens) Judgments.*

This House desires his Majesty to oblige his Confederates never to consent to a Peace, but upon condition the most Christian King be reduced to the Pyrenæan *Treaty at least; a determination fitting onely for God Almighty, for none can tell what can be fitting Conditions for a Peace, but he that can certainly foretel the Events of the War?*

You advise his Majesty to enjoyn not onely his Allies, but all the World, not to let a Ship of theirs to go to, or to come from France, *upon pain of loss of Goods, capture of Ships and Men, not excepting either Allie, Prince, or Ambassador, if amongst them. He doth not believe, that ever any Assembly of Men gave so great and publick a provocation to the whole World, without either having provided, or so much as considered how to provide one Ship, or one peny towards justifying it, (at least as far as you have acquainted him.) However, to shew you how willing his Majesty is to give all reasonable satisfaction to this House, how unreasonable soever the propositions made to him are, doth again repeat to you what he said on the* 28. *past, That if by your assistance he may be put into Arms sufficient for such a Work, his Majesty will not be weary of them, till Christendom be restored to such a Peace, as it shall not be in the power of any Prince alone to disturb.*

This is, in the consequence of it, as much as a Prince, that valueth his Word, can say to you, and he is such a one; but to say he will make no other Peace than such a particular Peace, whether able or not able, whether abandoned by his Allies or not, is not to be said upon solemn Engagement, because not certainly to be perform'd.

In sum, Gentlemen, *the right of making and managing War and Peace is in his Majesty; and if you think he will depart from any part of that Right, you are mistaken; the Reins of Government are in his hands, and he hath the same resolution and concern to preserve them there, as he hath to preserve his own Person, and he keeps both for his Peoples protection and safety, and will employ them so as far as he can.*

If this House encourage his Majesty to go further in Alliances, by supplying him in maintaining those he hath made, his care and utmost endeavours will be employed for you. If this House doth intend this, it must be speedy, the time and conjuncture affords not leisure to consult long. And therefore his Majesty desireth, that without farther loss of time, you apply your selves to the consideration of that Supply, for from thence he must take his Measures.

Friday,

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Friday, 15 *March*, 1677.

An Addreſs agreed upon to be preſented to his Majeſty was reported, which is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Humble and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do, in all duty and faithfulneſs to your Majeſties Service, humbly preſent your Majeſty with this our advice, That for the ſatisfying the minds of your good Subjects, who are much diſquieted with the apprehenſions of the dangers ariſing to this Kingdom from the growth and power of the French *King, and for the encouragement of the Princes and States Confederated againſt him, your Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed immediately to Declare, Proclaim, and enter into an actual War againſt the ſaid* French *King; for the proſecution whereof, as we have already paſſed a Bill of Supply, which onely wants your Royal Aſſent, ſo we deſire your Majeſty to reſt conſtantly aſſured, that we will from time to time proceed to ſtand by, and aid your Majeſty with ſuch plentiful Supplies and Aſſiſtances as your Majeſties occaſions, for ſo Royal an undertaking, ſhall require. And becauſe your Majeſty endeavours, by way of Mediation, have not produced thoſe good effects your Majeſty intended, we do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that you would graciouſly be pleaſed to recall your Ambaſſadors from* Nimeguen *and* France, *and to cauſe the* French *Ambaſſador to depart from hence, that your Majeſty being publickly diſ-engaged from acting as a Mediator, or upon ſuch Terms and Conditions as were then propoſed, your Majeſty may enter into the War to no other end, than that the ſaid* French *King may be reduced into ſuch a condition, as he may be no longer terrible to your Majeſties Subjects, and that Chriſtendom be reſtored to ſuch a Peace, as may not be in the power of the ſaid King to diſturb.*

Monday, 18 *March*, 1677.

Reſolved, That ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties Privy Council do acquaint his Majeſty, that there is a Bill of Aid paſſed both Houſes, and ready for his Royal Aſſent.

Tueſday, 19 *March*, 1677.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, as followeth.

C. R.

HIs Majeſty hath received the notice ſent him by this Houſe, that the Poll-Bill was now ready for the Royal Aſſent, which his Majeſty was well pleaſed to hear, and reſolveth to paſs it to morrow. His Majeſty deſireth this Houſe to diſpatch the reſt of the Supply promiſed him with all expedition. The Sea and Land Preparations run great danger of being diſappointed, if thoſe Supplies be retarded. And it would be a ſatisfaction to his Majeſty, that no more time ſhould be loſt in a time ſo neceſſary for the ſafety and reputation of the Nation, as the finiſhing of thoſe Supplies.

Tueſday, 26 *March*, 1678.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, by ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council, to deſire his Majeſty, that there may be a ſhort receſs, ſuch as may conſiſt with his Majeſties Affairs; and that it is the humble deſire of this Houſe, that his Majeſty will have ſuch a regard to the time, as that there may then be a full Houſe.

Wedneſday, 27 *March*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the Houſe, that his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint, that this Houſe might Adjourn until to morrow fortnight.

Monday, 29 *April*, 1678.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe that are of his Majeſties Privy Council, do attend his Majeſty, and humbly deſire him, that he will be pleaſed to communicate to this Houſe all ſuch Leagues and Treaties as are mentioned in the Lord Chancellors Speech, or relating thereunto.

Mr. Secretary *Williamſon* acquaints the Houſe, that the Perſons appointed to attend his Majeſty had accordingly waited on him; and that his Majeſty was pleaſed to give leave, that the Leagues and Treaties ſhould be forthwith communicated to this Houſe.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe that are of the Privy Council do attend his Majeſty, and humbly deſire his Majeſty, that the original Propoſals of Peace, Diſpatch, and Inſtructions ſent over into *France* by the Lord *Feverſham*, and the Anſwer of the *French* King, may be communicated to the Houſe.

Tueſday,

Tueſday, 30 *April*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Williamſon* acquaints the Houſe, That His Majeſty had Commanded him to acquaint this Houſe, That the Propoſals ſent by the Lord *Feverſham*, were the ſame *verbatim* contained in the Treaties Offenſive and Defenſive already delivered in. That the Anſwer of the *French* King was verbal. That he did not think them reaſonable; and that if he ſhould accept them, he knew not how to anſwer it to his People.

Saturday, 4 *May*, 1678.

Reſolved, That the League Offenſive and Defenſive with the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, with the Articles relating thereunto, are not purſuant to the Addreſſes of this Houſe, nor conſiſtent with the Good and Safety of the Kingdom.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Houſe, That his Majeſty be humbly Adviſed and Deſired forthwith to enter into the preſent Alliances and Confederations with the *Emperour* and the King of *Spain*, and the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, for the Vigorous carrying on of the preſent War againſt the *French* King, and for the Good and Safety of his Majeſtie's Kingdoms. And particularly, That Effectual Endeavours be uſed for Continuing the *States General* in the preſent Confederation. And that it be agreed by all the Parties Confederate, To prohibit all Trade between their Subjects and Countries, and *France*, and all other the Dominions of the *French* King. And that no Commodities of *France* or any of the Dominions of the *French* King, be imported into their Countries from any place whatſoever. And alſo, That all Endeavours be uſed to Invite all other Princes and States into the ſaid Confederation. And that no Truce or Peace be made or agreed to with the *French* King by his Majeſty or any of the Confederates, without General Conſent firſt had therein.

Ordered, That ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſtie's Privy Council, do preſent the Two Votes to his Majeſty, and beg his Majeſtie's Excuſe that they are not preſented to his Majeſty in the uſual Form, by reaſon of the Importance of the Affair, and the Exigency of Time.

Monday, 6 *May*, 1678.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIS Majeſty having been acquainted with the Votes of this Houſe of the 4th. Inſtant, was very much ſurprized both with the Matter and Form of them; but if His Majeſty had had Exception to neither, yet his Majeſty having asked the Advice of both Houſes, does not think fit to give any Anſwer to any thing of that Nature, till he hath a Concurrent Advice from both Houſes.

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall*, the 6th. day of *May*, 1678.

Friday, 10th. of *May*, 1678.

A report was made of an Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty, which is as followeth.

'WEE your Majeſtie's moſt humble and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, do in all Duty and Thankfulneſs humbly acknowledg your Majeſtie's great Grace and Favour, in demanding our Advice upon the ſtate of your Affairs in this preſent Juncture, wherein your Majeſtie's Honour and the Safety of this Kingdom is ſo neerly concerned. According to which Command of your Majeſties, we did immediately enter upon Conſideration of what was imparted to us by your Majeſties Order; and after ſerious examination and weighing of the matter, we did Reſolve upon an Advice, which becauſe of the Urgency of Affairs, and the Expedition they require, we did preſent in that Form as was not uſual in a matter of ſo great Importance, and which we then directed to excuſe to your Majeſty upon that Conſideration. And becauſe we apprehend the Dangers were ſo Imminent, that the delay of the leaſt time might be of great prejudice to your Majeſties Service, and the Safety of your Kingdom, after ſo much time already loſt: We thought it neceſſary to apply immediately to your Majeſty by our ſelves, which in matters of this Nature is wholly in the Choice of this Houſe, and hath been frequently practiſed by us. And becauſe theſe occaſions are ſo preſſing upon your Majeſty, and the whole Kingdom ſo deeply ſenſible thereof, We moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to Communicate to us the Reſolutions your Majeſty hath taken upon our ſaid Advice, that thereby theſe Imminent Dangers may be timely prevented. And whereas the Commons conceive, That the preſent Inconveniencies and Dangers under which

'the Kingdom now lyes, might either totally or in a great measure have been prevented, if your 'Majesty had accepted of that Advice, which in all Humility and Faithfulness, we presented to 'your Majesty upon the 26th. of *May* last, and which we reiterated to your Majesty upon the '31th of *January* ensuing. The refusing of which Advice, and dismissing of the *Parliament* in '*May* last, was the occasion of those ill Consequences which have since succeeded both at home 'and abroad: All which hath arisen from those Misrepresentations of our Proceedings, which 'have been suggested to your Majesty by some particular persons in a Clandestine way, without 'the Participation and Advice, as we conceive, of your Council-Board, as though we had in-'vaded upon your Majesties Prerogative of making Peace and War: Whereas we did onely 'offer our humble Advice in matters wherein the Safety of the Kingdom was concerned, which 'is a Right was never yet questioned, in the times of your Royal Predecessors, and without which 'your Majesty can never be safe. Upon which grounds your Majesty was induced to give us 'such Answers to those two Addresses, rejecting our Advice, as thereby your Majesties good 'Subjects have been infinitely discouraged, and the state of your Majesties Affairs reduced to a 'most deplorable Condition. We do therefore most humbly desire, That for the Good and 'Safety of this Kingdom, and the Satisfaction of your Subjects, your Majesty would Graciously 'be pleased to remove those Councellors who advised the Answers to our Addresses of the 26th 'of *May*, and the 31th of *January* last, or either of them. And we do further most humbly 'desire your Majesty favourably to accept this our humble Petition and Address, as proceeding 'from Hearts intirely devoted to your Majesties Service; and that as we have never yet failed 'of giving testimonies of our Affection and Loyalty to your Majesties Person and Government, 'so your Majesty may rest confidently assured, That we shall never be wanting to support your 'Majesties Greatness and Interest, whilest your Majesty relyes upon our Councels, which can 'have no other End then what sincerely tends thereunto, notwithstanding any sinister or self-'Interested Endeavours to make Impressions in your Majesty to the contrary.

'And we further humbly beseech your Majesty, That the Duke of *Lauderdale* may be remo-'ved from your Councels and Presence.

Resolved, That the Members of this House of his Majestie's Privy Council, do attend his Majesty to know his Pleasure when this House may attend him with the said Address.

Saturday, 11 *May*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Williamson* acquaints the House, That the Persons appointed to attend his Majesty to know his Pleasure, when the House should present the Address, had waited upon his Majesty, and that his Majesty had appointed this Afternoon at Four, for the House to attend him at *White-Hall*.

That he had further Command from his Majesty, to put the House in mind of dispatching the Supply promised his Majesty; for that the Charge was so great, that his Majesty must be forced to lay up several of the great Ships already provided, and to disband as many of the Forces newly raised as he can, if he be not speedily supplied. And that the House would therefore take the matter of Supply immediately into their Consideration.

Monday, 27 *May*, 1678.

Resolved, That the House taking into Consideration the state of his Majestie's Affairs, and the great Charge and Burthen that his Majesty and the Nation lyes under by the Army now in being, are humbly of an Opinion, That if his Majesty pleases to enter into a War against the *French* King, this House is and always will be ready to Support and Assist him in that War; but if otherwise, then they will proceed to the Consideration of providing for the speedy Disbanding of the Army.

Ordered, That such Members of this House as are of his Majestie's Privy Council, do present this Vote to his Majesty.

Tuesday, 28 *May*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* delivers a Message from his Majesty, in answer to the Vote yesterday, which is as followeth:

Charles R.

HIS Majesty having perused the Vote of this House of the 27*th. of* May, *hath thought fit to return this Answer; That the most* Christian King *hath made such Offers for a Cessation till the* 27. *of* July, *as his Majesty does not onely believe*

will

will be accepted, but does also verily believe will end in a General Peace. Yet since that is not certain, his Majesty does by no means think it prudent to dismiss either Fleet or Army, before that time; nor does he think it can add much to the Charge; because the raising of the Money, and paying them off, would take as long time as that, although the speediest Disbanding that is possible were intended.

That in the mean time his Majesty desires some Supply may be provided for their Subsistence; that as hitherto they have been the most orderly Army that ever were together, they may be encouraged to continue so.

That there is another thing which presses his Majesty with very great inconvenience in his Domestick Affairs, which is the Want of the 200000 *l. you promised to repay Him at your next Meeting after, and which does effect that whole Branch of his Revenue, by having a Fifth part taken out of every Payment, which should be applied to the Necessary Uses of his Houshold: He does therefore desire you will immediately apply your selves to the repayment of that Money to him.*

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall* the 28. of *May*, 1678.

Friday, 7*th.* of *June*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* delivers a Message from His Majesty, as followeth.

Charles R.

HIS Majesty in his Speech to both Houses on the 23th *of* May *last, told you, That if he were able he would keep up his Army and Navy at Sea for some time, till a Peace were concluded, if that must be: But because that would depend upon your Supplies, he left it to you to consider, Whether to provide for their Subsistance, or to Disband them sooner. His Majesty hath often since had his Thoughts imployed upon the same Subject, and is every day more and more confirmed in his first Opinion,* viz. *That the saving a few dayes Expence, can no wayes countervail the prejudice that would arise from the parting with his Fleet and Army, if after that a Peace should not follow: and though it should, yet the hazarding so much upon a bare Presumption of the issue of a thing in it self altogether uncertain, and quite out of his own power, is hardly to be countenanced by any Precedent. His Majesty therefore again recommendeth to the Consideration of this House, his* Advice *of the* 23*th. of* May *last, That they would see the Effects of the Cessation in* Flanders, *before his Majesty be necessitated to Disarm himself; but more especially that you would consider of that part of the Army, which is in* Flanders, *which if he should recall before the Peace, it would be lyable to a very bad Construction,* viz. *That having taken several of the King of* Spain's *Towns into his Protection, He had without any reasonable Warning in order to their regarisoning, withdrawn his Forces, and abandoned those Towns to the discretion of the Enemy.*

Wednesday 23 *October*, 1678

Sir *John Trevor* reports an Address to be presented to his Majesty, which is as followeth.

WE your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons in Parliament Assembled, having taken into our serious Consideration the bloody and traiterous Designs of 'Popish Recusans against your Majesties Sacred Person and Government, and the Protestant 'Religion, wherewith your Majesty hath been gratiously pleased to acquaint us; for the pre-'venting whereof we do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That your Majesty would graci-'ously please by your Royal Proclamation to Command all and every Person or Persons, being 'Popish Recusants, or so reputed, forthwith under pain of your Majesties highest displeasure, 'and severe execution of your Laws against them, to depart and retire themselves, and their 'Families, from your Royal Palaces of *White-hall*, *Somersethouse*, and St. *James*, the Cities of '*London* and *Westminster*, and from all other places within ten Miles of the same; and that no 'such Person or Persons do presume at any time hereafter to repair or return to your Majesties 'said Palaces, or the said Cities, or either of them, or within ten Miles of the same, other 'then Householders, being Traders exercising some Trade or manual Occupation, and settled 'for twelve Months last past in Houses of their own, and not having any Habitation elsewhere,

'giving

'giving in their own names, and the names of all persons in their Families, to the two next 'Justices of the Peace. And that it may be inserted in the said Proclamation, that immediate-'ly after the day limited for their departure, the Constables, Churchwardens, and other the 'Parish Officers, go from House to House in their several Parishes, Hamlets, Constabularies, 'and Divisions respectively, and there take an account of the Names and Sirnames of all such 'persons as are Popish Recusants, or suspected so to be, as well Householders, as Lodgers, or 'Servants, and to carry a list of their Names to the two next Justices of the Peace, who are 'to be thereby required and enjoined to send for them, and every of them, and to tender 'them, and every of them, the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and to commit to Prison 'till the next succeeding Sessions of the Peace, all such persons as shall refuse the said Oaths, 'and at the said Sessions to proceed against them according to Law. And that your Majesty 'will be pleased to direct Commissions to be forthwith issued under the great Seal of *England* 'to all Justices within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and within ten Miles of the same, 'to authorize and require them, or any two of them, to administer the said Oaths according-'ly. And that your Majesty would further please to Command that no Warrant or Licence be 'granted by the Lords of your Majesties most honourable Privy Council, or any of them, or 'otherwise, for the stay, return, or repair, of any such person or persons in, or to any of the 'said places, till some more effectual Law be passed for preventing the said Popish Conspiracies, 'and for the preservation of your Majesties Sacred Person, and the Religion and Government 'by Law Established, for which we your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects will always 'employ our utmost Endeavours and daily Prayers. And whereas the safety and preservation 'of your Majesties Sacred Person is of so great a Consequence and Concernment to the Prote-'stant Religion, and to all your Subjects, We do further most humby beseech your Majesty to 'Command the Lord Chamberlain, and all other the Officers of your Majesties Household, to 'take a strict care that no unknown or suspicious persons, may have Access near your Majesties 'Person. And that your Majesty will likewise please to Command the Lord Mayor, and 'Leiutenancy of *London*, to appoint sufficient Guards of the Trained-bands within the City of '*London* during this Session of Parliament; and likewise the Lords Leiutenants of '*Middlesex* and *Surrey*, to appoint the like Guards of the Trained-bands in *Middlesex*, *West-'minster*, and *Southwark*, and other places adjacent, as shall be thought necessary.

Veneris, Novemb. 1. 1678.

Resolved, That an Address be presented to his Majesty, by such Members of this House, as are of the Privy Council, to desire his Majesty, that the Orders which he has given, that the Suburbs of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and parts adjacent, may be guarded and secured during this Session of Parliament, be put in execution.

Mr. Secretary *Williamson* acquaints the House, that he attended his Majesty with the Address, for Guarding the Suburbs of *London* and *Westminster*; and that his Majesties Answer was, That he would give effectual Orders for the Guards of the Militia accordingly.

Thursday, Novemb. 7. 1678.

The Address for Printing Mr. *Coleman*'s Letters reported, and is as followeth.

'WE your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons in this present Par-'liament Assembled, considering how restless the Endeavours of Priests and Jesuits and 'other Popish Recusants have always been to pervert your Loyal Subjects, and to reduce this 'Kingdom again under the bondage of *Popish Superstition*; and seeing how that notwithstanding 'your Majesties Goodness and Clemency, they have for several years past carried on a Wicked 'Design for the utter extirpation of the *Protestant Religion*, and the Government established in this 'Kingdom; and since we find it necessary to proceed against them with greater Severity than 'hath hitherto been used, We do humbly conceive, That the best way to satisfie the minds of 'your Subjects, and to stop the mouths of our Adversaries the *Papists*, whose daily practice is to 'raise Scandals upon your Majesties Person, and to defame the *Protestant Religion* and those that 'profess the same, will be to cause some undeniable evidences of their Transactions here, and 'their Correspondencies abroad, to be divulg'd, We do therefore most humbly desire, That your 'Majesty would be pleased to Order, that Mr. *Coleman*'s Letter to Monsieur *Le Chese* the *French* 'King's Confessor, dated the 29th of *September*, 1675. wherein much of the said matter is con-'tained, as also another Letter of Mr. *Coleman*'s to the same Person, wherein he owns the send-'ing of the said Letter and Monsieur *Le Chese*'s Answer, whereby he acknowledges the receipt 'thereof, may be speedily Printed and published, for the present Satisfaction of your Majesties 'Protestant Subjects, until a further Narrative of the particulars relating to this Horrid Conspi-'racy, may be publickly set forth.

Friday,

Friday, 8th. of *November*, 1678.

Sir *Francis Winnington* reports the Addreſs touching *Conyers*, &c. and is as followeth.

WE E your *Majeſties* moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, do humbly beſeech your moſt Sacred Majeſty, to iſſue out your Royal Proclamation, that certain Perſons called George Conyers, Symonds, Thomas Bedingfield, and John Cattaway, who ſtand charged as perſons guilty of the Damnable and Helliſh Plot for the deſtruction of your Majeſties Royal Perſon, and the Subverſion of the Government, and the Extirpation of the Proteſtant Religion, and are fled from Juſtice that they cannot be proceeded againſt according to Law, do, by a day certain after the Proclamation thereof, render themſelves to ſome one or more of your Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, who are thereupon to commit the party or parties ſo rendring him or themſelves, to your Majeſties Goal of the County or place where he or they ſhall ſo render him or themſelves, there to remain in ſafe Cuſtody; and to give preſent notice thereof to the Lord Chief Juſtice of your Majeſties Court of Kings-Bench, in order to their receiving their legal Tryal; Willing and Commanding therein all Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, and all Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other your Majeſties Officers and Loyal Subjects to do their utmoſt endeavour for the apprehending of the ſaid perſons and every of them, and for their Impriſonment and ſafe Cuſtody. And that it be inſerted in the ſaid Proclamation, That the Conſtables, Church-wardens, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Borſholders, and all other Pariſh Officers within the Cities, Counties, Liberties, and places of this your Majeſties Realm and the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, do with all poſſible expedition make diligent Search and Inquiry in all houſes within their reſpective Pariſhes, Hamlets and Villages, and there take an exact account of the Names and Sirnames of all ſuch perſons as are Popiſh Recuſants, or reputed ſo to be, as well Houſholders as Lodgers and Servants, and every of them, and to make up a preſent Liſt of the Names and Sirnames, Age and Quality of all ſuch perſons being of the age of 16 years or upwards, and to deliver the ſame forthwith to one of the Juſtices of the Peace near adjoyning, to ſend for the ſaid perſons ſo liſted, and every of them, and to tender to them and every of them the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; and in caſe of refuſal, to enter into Recognizance to appear at the next Seſſions of the Peace for ſuch City, County or Liberty; or in default of entring into ſuch Recognizance, to commit them to the Common Goal, there to remain under ſafe Cuſtody until the next Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace; and then all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. And that ſpecial Commiſſions be forthwith iſſued under your Majeſties Great Seal of England, authorizing the reſpective Juſtices of the Peace, or any two or more of them, to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths; and that all the ſaid Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, and Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Juriſdictions, do proceed without delay to diſarm all ſuch perſons as ſhall ſo refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths. And for the better effecting thereof, and bringing to Juſtice the aforeſaid Offenders, that your Majeſty would graciouſly be pleaſed to declare, That a Reward ſhall be given to ſuch perſon as ſhall diſcover any of the Arms of Popiſh Recuſants, or perſons ſo reputed, and ſhall apprehend and bring before any Juſtice of the Peace any one of the ſaid Offenders. And further, That all your Majeſties Officers of or belonging to any of your Majeſties Sea-Ports may be enjoyned to take ſpecial Care for the apprehending of all Popiſh Prieſts and other perſons, who they ſhall find cauſe to ſuſpect, coming into or going out of this your Realm, and to carry every ſuch perſon before ſome Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall be required to tender to every of them the ſaid Oaths, and upon refuſal thereof, to commit the perſon ſo refuſing, to the proper Priſon of the place, and to certifie their proceedings therein to your Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council from time to time, that ſuch further Courſe may be taken for the Safety of your Majeſty and the Government, as in your Majeſties Wiſdom ſhall be thought fit.

Saturday, 9 Novemb. 1678.

Reſolved, That the Humble and Hearty Thanks of this Houſe be returned to his Majeſty, for his moſt Gracious Speech this day made to both Houſes of Parliament.

Mr. Speaker reports, That he had attended his Majeſty, and that after he had given his Majeſty the Humble Thanks of the Houſe, his Majeſty returned this Anſwer:

Gentlemen,

IT ſhall always be my ſtudy to preſerve the Proteſtant Religion, *and to advance and ſupport the Intereſt of my People.*

Tueſday, 12 *November*, 1678.

Reſolved, That an Humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty by ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſtie's Privy Council, to deſire his Majeſty that a Special Commiſſion may be iſſued forth for tendring the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to all the Servants of his Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs, and to all other perſons, except her Majeſties *Portugal* Servants, reſiding within his Majeſties Houſes of *White-hall*, *St. James*, and *Somerſet-houſe*, and all other his Majeſtie's Houſes. And that there may likewiſe Special Commiſſions be iſſued forth tendring the ſaid Oaths to all perſons reſiding within the two *Serjeants Inns*, all the *Inns* of *Court* and *Inns* of *Chancery*.

Wedneſday, 13 *November*, 1678

A Meſſage from his Majeſty as followeth.

C. R.

HIS Majeſty having conſidered of the Addreſs *of this Houſe of the* 12*th. Inſtant deſiring his Majeſty that a Special Commiſſion may be iſſued forth for tendring the Oaths of* Allegiance *and* Supremacy *to all the Servants of his Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs, and to all other perſons (except her Majeſties* Portugal *Servants) reſiding within his Majeſtie's Houſes of* White-Hall, St. James, *and* Somerſet-Houſe, *and all other his Majeſtie's Houſes; And that there may likewiſe Special Commiſſions be iſſued forth for tendring the ſaid Oaths to all perſons reſiding within the two* Serjeants Inns, *all the* Inns of Court, *and* Inns of Chancery; *His Majeſty is pleaſed that this Anſwer be returned, That as to all his Majeſtie's own Servants, all the Servants of his Royal Highneſs, all other perſons reſiding in* White-Hall, St. James, Somerſet-Houſe, *or in any other of his Majeſtie's Palaces or Houſes, except the Menial Servants of the Queen, and of the Dutcheſs; as alſo all perſons within either of the* Serjeants Inns, *or any of the* Inns of Court *or* Chancery, *his Majeſty willingly grants it; But as to the Queens Menial Servants, who are ſo very inconſiderable in their number, and within the Articles of Marriage, his Majeſty doth not think it fit. And his Majeſty cannot but take notice, that in a late* Addreſs *from the Houſe of Peers for prohibiting all* Papiſts *to come to Court, the Menial Servants of the Queen and Dutcheſs were excepted. And his Majeſty hopes this Houſe will proceed with the ſame Moderation as to that particular.*

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall* the 14*th.* of *November*, 1678.

Reſolved, That an Humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty by ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of the Privy Council, to beſeech his Majeſty that he will be Graciouſly pleaſed to grant Mr. *Bedloe* his Pardon.

Friday, 15 *November*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Williamſon* acquaints the Houſe, that his Majeſty had been attended with the Addreſs for a Pardon to Mr. *Bedloe*, and that his Majeſty had accordingly granted it, and had given Order for drawing the ſame.

The Addreſs for tendring the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy* to the Queen and Dutcheſſes Servants was reported, which is as followeth:

We

WE your *Majeſties* moſt *Dutiful* and *moſt Loyal Subjects*, the *Commons in Parliament aſſembled*, having taken into *Conſideration your Majeſties Meſſage of the* 14*th. Inſtant*, do humbly render our *Thanks to your Majeſty*, for *Graciouſly condeſcending ſo far to our Deſires*, and willingly granting that a *Special Commiſſion* be *iſſued forth*, for tendring the *Oaths of* Allegiance *and* Supremacy *to all your Majeſties own Servants*, all the *Servants of his Royal Highneſs*, and all other *perſons reſiding in* White-Hall, St. James, *and* Somerſet-Houſe, *or any other of your Majeſties Palaces or Houſes*, except the *Menial Servants of the Queen and Dutcheſs*, as alſo *all perſons within either of the* Serjeants-Inns, *or any of the* Inns *of* Court, *or* Inns *of* Chancery.

As to the perſons Excepted in this your Majeſties Meſſage, We your *Majeſties Commons do humbly Adviſe your Majeſty*, and renew our *Deſires*, that they may be *comprehended in the ſaid Commiſſion*, for which we do with all *Duty lay before your Majeſty the Reaſons following*.

For the quieting the minds of your Majeſties good Proteſtant Subjects, who have a more than ordinary *Care and Solicitude for the Safety of your Majeſties Perſon*, by *reaſon of the notorious Conſpiracy of the* Popiſh Party *at this time even againſt the Life of your Sacred Majeſty*.

By your Majeſties Proclamation ſet forth upon the Addreſs of both Houſes for Baniſhing Popiſh Recuſants *Ten miles from* London, *there is no ſuch reſtriction*.

The diſcouragement it would be to the whole Kingdom to ſee ſo great a neglect, and *the occaſions that* Papiſts *would take from thence to ſay as they daily do*, That our Fears are groundleſs.

It is too great a Countenance to the dangerous Factions who are already come to that height, that it renders all manner of *diſcouragement on that ſide neceſſary*.

It is againſt the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, which as they are *preſerved and maintained by your Majeſties Authority*, ſo we aſſure our ſelves you will not *ſuffer them to be thus violated in your own Family and Royal Preſence*, and upon the account *of* Popiſh Recuſants.

Saturday, 16 *November*, 1678.

The Addreſs for iſſuing a Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* for Trying certain Popiſh Prieſts, reported, and is as followeth.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE *your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects*, the *Commons in Parliament aſſembled*, having *Information that* Charles Mehaine *hath continued in Cuſtody in the Burrough of* Denbigh *in the County of* Denbigh, *ſince* June *laſt*, upon *violent ſuſpicion of being a* Popiſh Prieſt; *and that* William Lloyd *now remains in Goal at* Brecon *in the County of* Brecon, *upon a Commitment for being a* Popiſh Prieſt. *And for as much as your Majeſties Juſtice for the great Seſſions for the County of* Denbigh, *at the great Seſſions held for the ſaid County in* September *laſt*, did not *Try the ſaid* Charles Mehaine *for the ſaid Offence. Your Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects being much diſquieted*, and Popiſh Recuſants *animated by reaſon of Delinquents of that kind are not brought to ſpeedy Juſtice*, *eſpecially at this time of manifeſt Danger to your Majeſties Sacred Perſon*, *Government*, and *Religion eſtabliſhed by Law*, *proceeding from the notorious Conſpiracies of* Popiſh Prieſts, Jeſuits *and* Popiſh Recuſants. *We humbly apprehending it to be highly neceſſary*, *as ſome eaſe to the hearts of your Majeſties good* Proteſtant *Subjects filled with preſent fears of* Popery, *to have the Laws ſpeedily and effectually executed upon* Popiſh Prieſts, *do with all humility beſeech your Majeſty to grant one or more Commiſſions of* Oyer *and* Terminer *for the Tryal of the ſaid* Charles Mehaine *and* William Lloyd *according to the known and well eſtabliſht Lawes of the Kingdom. And we do further moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that your Majeſty may be pleaſed to Command your Attorney General with*

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all Care and Diligence to prepare the whole Evidence againſt James Corker *a* Benedictine *Monk, and who aſſumes to himſelf the Title of Biſhop of* London, *for his Tryal at the next Goal-Delivery for the County of* Middleſex *and City of* London. *And we do further humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that your Majeſty will Graciouſly be pleaſed to iſſue forth your Proclamation with a Promiſe of Reward to any perſon that ſhall apprehend a* Popiſh Prieſt *or* Jeſuit.

Tueſday, 19 Novemb. 1678.

An Addreſs agreed upon, reported from a Committee, and is as followeth.

May it pleaſe your Sacred Majeſty,

WE *your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, cannot ſufficiently admire your Majeſties Love of Juſtice, and Care of your People, which have moved your Royal Heart to propoſe a Pardon and Reward to ſuch as ſhall reveal the Murtherers of Sir* Edmond-Bury-Godfrey, *whileſt no Encouragement is given unto ſuch as ſhall make a further diſcovery of the perſons deſigning againſt your Majeſties own Life, (which we beſeech God long to preſerve) and therefore we humbly beſeech your Majeſty ſo far to conſider your own Safety, the preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion and Safety of your People, which ſo much depend upon it, as to iſſue out your Proclamation, whereby ſome fitting Encouragement may be given to any who ſhall do ſo Important a Service, that ſo men of ſuch wicked Principles may be diſcouraged from the like attempts for the future.*

An Addreſs agreed upon by a Committee, was reported, and is as followeth.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE *your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects your Commons in Parliament aſſembled, having taken into our Serious Conſideration what your Majeſty was pleaſed to deliver to us this day in the Banquetting-Houſe, and being moſt deſirous not onely to expreſs our Loyalty and Affections to your Majeſties Service, but alſo to preſerve your Majeſties good Opinion of the manner of our Proceedings in the Commitment of Sir* Joſeph Williamſon, *a Member of our Houſe.*

That divers Commiſſions were granted to Popiſh Officers, and Counterſigned by the ſaid Sir Joſeph Williamſon, *and delivered out in* October *laſt ſince the Meeting of this Houſe, and the Diſcovery of the preſent Popiſh Conſpiracy.*

Divers Warrants have alſo been produced before us of diſpenſations contrary to Law, for Popiſh Officers to continue in their Commands, and to be paſt in Muſter, notwithſtanding they have not taken the Oaths of Allegiance *and* Supremacy, *and received the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the late* Act *of* Parliament *in that behalf. All which ſaid Warrants were likewiſe Counterſigned by the ſaid Sir* Joſeph Williamſon. *Which being Complained of to us and confeſt by the ſaid Sir* Joſeph Williamſon *in the Houſe of Commons, We your Majeſties moſt Dutiful Subjects having the immediate Conſideration before us of the imminent Danger of your Majeſties Perſon, the Safety whereof is above all things moſt dear; and likewiſe the dangers from* Popiſh Plots *ſo nearly threatning the Peace and Safety of your Majeſties Government and the Proteſtant Religion, were humbly of an Opinion, we could not diſcharge our Duties to your Majeſty and the whole Kingdom, without the Committing of the ſaid Sir* Joſeph Williamſon.

And therefore moſt humbly deſire that he may not be diſcharged by your Majeſty.

And we do further moſt humbly deſire your Majeſty to recall all Commiſſions granted to all Papiſts within the Kingdoms of England *and* Ireland, *or any other your Majeſties Dominions and Territories.*

Friday,

Friday, 22 *November*, 1678.

An Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty, for raiſing of the *Militia*, was reported, which is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, taking into Conſideration the Imminent dangers ariſing to your Majeſty and the whole Kingdom from Popiſh *Practices and Conſpiracies, and conceiving that nothing can ſo well reſiſt their Attempts as ſome part of the* Militia, *the ſettled legal Forces of this Kingdom actually in Arms, on whom your Majeſty may rely with the greateſt Confidence and Security. We do therefore humbly deſire your Majeſty to Command your Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants of the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdom, to give Order to all their Trained Bands to be in a readineſs, and to draw together one third part of their reſpective* Militia, *and to continue them in a Body for* 14 *dayes; and after they are diſmiſt, to draw up another third part for the ſame time, and to require them to be very vigilant in the ſeizing all ſuſpicious perſons, eſpecially ſuch as travail with Arms, or at unſeaſonable times, or in unuſual Numbers. And we do likewiſe humbly deſire your Majeſty, to Command the Sheriffs of the reſpective Counties of this Kingdom, to be ready with their* Poſſe Comitatus *to ſuppreſs any Inſurrection or diſturbance of the Peace that may happen within the Precincts of their ſeveral Juriſdictions.*

Reſolved, That an Humble Addreſs be made to his Majeſty by ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of his Majeſtie's Privy Council, to deſire his Majeſty ſuch Letters and Papers which relate to the Plot now under Examination, as have not been peruſed by the Houſe, may be Communicated to them forthwith.

Saturday, 23 *November*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the Houſe, that he had attended his Majeſty with the Addreſs for Communicating ſuch Papers as relate to the Plot which this Houſe has not peruſed. And that his Majeſty had granted the ſame, and had given order to my Lord Chancellor to call for the Papers back from the Lords ſo ſoon as their Lordſhips had peruſed them.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty concerning Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIS Majeſty having received an Addreſs *the* 19*th. Inſtant from this Houſe, is pleaſed to return this Anſwer, That he releaſed Mr. Secretary* Williamſon *ſeveral hours before your* Addreſs *came, as he told you in the* Banqueting-Houſe *he would do.*

As to the Reaſons of granting thoſe Commiſſions, his Majeſty acquainted you at large with them in his Speech when you laſt attended him; but in Anſwer to your preſent Addreſs, *his Majeſty promiſeth to recall all Commiſſions whatſoever given to Papiſts or reputed Papiſts either in* England *or* Ireland *immediately; and for his remoter Dominions, they ſhall be likewiſe recalled with all the Expedition the Safety of thoſe places will permit.*

Tueſday, 26 *November*, 1678.

Reſolved, That an Humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty by the Members of this Houſe of his Majeſtie's Privy Council, to deſire his Majeſty that Mr. *Bedloe*'s Pardon may extend and relate to this day inclusive.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty concerning Mr. *Bedloe*'s Pardon, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIS *Majeſty having received the* Addreſs *from the Houſe of* Commons, *deſiring his Majeſty that Mr.* Bedloe's *Pardon may extend to this day incluſive*, *His Majeſtie, is pleaſed that this Anſwer be returned, That Mr.* Bedloe's *Pardon to the Firſt of* November, *is as full to all Offences as can be deſired. If any Offence hath been committed ſince that time, His Majeſty ought to know it before he pardon it; for a Pardon for an Offence to come as a Pardon for a whole day incluſively amounts to, when it is granted before the day is expired, will not be good in Law.*

Given at Our Court at *White-Hall*, the 26th. day of *November*, 1678.

Wedneſday, 27 *November*, 1678.

Reſolved, That whereas this Houſe having been informed that Mr. *Bedloe* has ſomething of Moment to impart to this Houſe, relating to the Preſervation of His Majeſtie's Perſon, and Securing the Peace and Safety of the Government, and conceiving himſelf to lye under great danger in concealing the ſame ſo long, That therefore this Houſe does moſt humbly beſeech his Majeſty, That his Majeſty will be Graciouſly pleaſed to grant Mr. *Bedloe* his Pardon for Miſpriſion of Treaſon to the time of ſuch Diſcovery, that he may not lye under any difficulty or danger in diſcovering the matter of his intended Information.

Jovis, 28 *November*, 1678.

Mr. Secretary *Coventry* acquaints the Houſe, that he had attended His Majeſty with the Addreſs concerning Mr. *Bedloe*'s Pardon for Miſpriſion of Treaſon, and that his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this Anſwer, *That Mr.* Bedloe *ſhould have his Pardon according to the Addreſs.*

Reſolved, That an Humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to deſire his Majeſty that Mr. *Oates* may lye under no manner of reſtraint whatſoever, and that he may be allowed his own Servants to attend him, and the liberty of providing his own neceſſaries; And that His Majeſty would be Graciouſly pleaſed to give Order, that he may have a preſent Sum of Money in hand, and a Competent Weekly Allowance for his Maintenance; And that his Friends and Relations may have free Acceſs to him: And that his Majeſty would be further Graciouſly pleaſed, that Mr. *Oates* his Pardon may extend and relate to this day for Miſpriſion of Treaſon. That the Members of the Privy Council do preſent this Addreſs to his Majeſty.

An Addreſs was agreed upon to be preſented to his Majeſty, was reported, which is as followeth:

WE *your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and moſt Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, having received Information by ſeveral Witneſſes of a moſt Deſperate and Traiterous Deſign and Conſpiracy againſt the Life of your moſt Sacred Majeſtie, Wherein to their great Aſtoniſhment, the Queen is particularly Charged and Accuſed. In diſcharge of our Allegiance, and out of our Affections and Care for the Preſervation of your Majeſties Sacred Perſon, and Conſequently of the whole Kingdom, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, That the Queen and all her Family, and all Papiſts, and reputed or ſuſpected Papiſts, be forthwith removed from your Majeſties Court at* White-Hall.

Monday,

Monday, 2 December, 1678.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty, which is as followeth.

C. R.

HIS Majeſty having received an Addreſs *from the* Houſe of Commons *dated the 28. of* November *laſt paſt, hath thought fit to return this Anſwer, That His Majeſty will give a Pardon to Mr.* Oates *for Miſpriſion of Treaſon, from the Beginning of the World, till the ſaid 28th of* November *laſt paſt. That he ſhall have liberty to walk where he pleaſeth in* White-Hall *and* St. James's Park, *and enjoy all other Liberties of Writing and Converſing which he had in* White-Hall *before* Sunday *the 24th. of the ſaid* November. *He ſhall have a Convenient Allowance for all things neceſſary for him; but the Guards his Majeſtie doth not think fitting to remove, in reſpect of Mr.* Oates *his perſon.*

Wedneſday, 4. December, 1678.

A Meſſage from his Majeſtie by Mr. Secretary *Coventry*.

C. R.

HIS Majeſtie to prevent all miſ-underſtanding that may ariſe from his not paſſing the late Bill of the Militia, *is pleaſed to declare, That he will readily aſſent to any Bill of that kind which ſhall be tendred to him for the Publick Security of the Kingdom by the* Militia, *ſo as the whole Power of calling, continuing or not continuing of them together during the time limited, be left to his Majeſtie to do therein as he ſhall find it to be moſt expedient for the Publick Safety.*

The Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſtie, for Securing all Papiſts, was reported, which is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons *in* Parliament *aſſembled, having ſufficient Teſtimony of the preſent Dangers threatning your Majeſties Sacred Perſon and Government, from the pernitious Plots and Contrivances of* Popiſh *perſons univerſally ſpread over this your Majeſties Kingdom, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, for the Safety of your own Perſon, and ſecurity of the Publick Peace of your Kingdom, to Command and require your Majeſties Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, and other Magiſtrates within their ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities and Places in* England *and* Wales, *to apprehend, diſarm, and ſecure all* Popiſh Recuſants *Convict, and all reputed* Popiſh Recuſants, *and all others who ſhall or may be juſtly ſuſpected* Papiſts, *and them to oblige into Recognizances with ſufficient Bayl, to keep the Peace and be of Good Behaviour; and in default thereof them to Impriſon, and to return the Names of ſuch perſons with their Recognizances to the next General Seſſions of the Peace for their reſpective Limits, to proceed thereupon according to Law.*

Monday, 9 Decemb. 1678.

Mr. *Speaker* reports, That his Majeſty had been attended with the Addreſs for Securing and Diſarming Papiſts; And that his Majeſtie was pleaſed to return Anſwer, *That he would iſſue out his Proclamation according to the Deſire of the Houſe.*

Thurſday,

Thurſday, 19 Decemb. 1678.

Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer acquaints the Houſe, That his Majeſty had Commanded him to inform this Houſe, That he received Information that Mr. *Montague*, his late Ambaſſador in *France*, had ſeveral private Conferences with the Pope's *Nuntio* there, without Inſtructions from his Majeſty; And therefore to the end his Majeſty might know the truth of it, had Ordered Mr. *Montague*'s Papers to be ſeized.

Reſolved, That the Houſe having this day received a Meſſage from his Majeſty, to acquaint this Houſe, That upon an Information againſt Mr. *Montague*, his Majeſty had given Order for ſeizing Mr. *Montague's* Papers in order to a further Diſcovery: This Houſe cannot make any Judgment either in relation to their Member, or the Privilege of the Houſe, which may be in a great meaſure invaded, unleſs his Majeſtie will be Graciouſly pleaſed to let the Houſe know, whether the Information was given upon Oath; and of what nature the Offence is that is complained of.

Ordered, That this *Vote* be preſented to his Majeſtie.

Monday, 23 December, 1678.

Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer reports, That his Majeſty having received an Addreſs from this Houſe, to deſire his Majeſty to inform the Houſe, if the Information againſt Mr. *Montague* was upon Oath. That his Majeſty had Commanded him to preſent ſeveral Letters to the Houſe for their Informations therein. Which he accordingly preſented to the Houſe.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty, humbly to deſire his Majeſty to have a greater Regard and Care to the Safety and Preſervation of his Perſon.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe of his Majeſtie's Privy Council, do attend his Majeſty and know his Pleaſure, When this Houſe may attend his Majeſty with the Addreſs.

Saturday, 28 December, 1678.

Reſolved, That an Humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty by the Members of this Houſe of his Majeſtie's Privy Council, to deſire his Majeſty, That a Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* may forthwith be iſſued out for Trying the perſons now in Priſon for the Murther of Sir *Edmundbury-Godfrey*.

Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer Reports, That his Majeſty had been attended with the Addreſs for a Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* for Trying the Murtherers of Sir *Edmund-bury-Godfrey*; and that his Majeſty returned Anſwer, *That it ſhould be immediately done.*

Saturday, 8 Martii, 1678.

Reſolved, That an Humble Application be made to his Majeſty, to acquaint his Majeſty, That the Matter yeſterday delivered by the Lord Chancellor relating to the *Speaker*, is of ſo great Importance, that this Houſe cannot immediately come to any Reſolution therein; And therefore deſire his Majeſty, That he will Graciouſly be pleaſed to grant ſome further time for this Houſe to take the Matter into Conſideration. And that Sir *Robert Carr*, and the Lord *Ruſſel* do attend his Majeſty with this Vote.

The ſaid Members being returned, reported, That having delivered the Vote to his Majeſty he was afterwards pleaſed to return this Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

I Have conſidered of your Meſſage, and do conſent to a further time, which I appoint to be Tueſday *next, unleſs you will find ſome Expedient in the mean time; for as I would not have my Prerogative intrenched upon, ſo I would not do any thing againſt the Priviledges of the Houſe of* Commons.

Tueſday,

Tuesday, 11 *March*, 1678.

A Repreſentation to be preſented to his Majeſty relating to the *Speaker*, was reported, and is as followeth.

WE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do with all obedience return your Majeſty moſt hearty Thanks for the Favourable Reception and Gracious Anſwer your Majeſty was pleaſed not only to allow us a longer time to deliberate of what was delivered to us by the Lord Chancellor relating to the Choice of our Speaker; *but likewiſe to expreſs ſo great a Care not to infringe our Privileges. And we deſire your Majeſty to believe no Subjects ever had a more tender regard then our ſelves to the Right of your Majeſty and your Regal Prerogative, which we ſhall always acknowledg to be veſted in the Crown for the benefit and protection of your People. And therefore for the Clearing of all doubts that may ariſe in your Royal Mind upon this Occaſion now before us, we crave leave humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty, That it is the undoubted Right of the* Commons *to have the free Election of one of their Members to be their Speaker, and to perform the Service of the Houſe. And that the Speaker ſo elected and preſented according to Cuſtom, hath by the Conſtant Practice of all former Ages been continued Speaker, and executed that Imployment, unleſs ſuch perſons have been excuſed for ſome Corporal Diſeaſe, which has always been alledged either by themſelves or ſome others in their behalf in full Parliament. According to this uſage Mr.* Edward Seymour *was unanimouſly choſen upon the Conſideration of his great Ability and Sufficiency for that Place of which we have had large experience in the laſt Parliament; And was preſented by Us to your Majeſty as a Perſon we conceived would be moſt acceptable to your Royal Judgment.*

This being the true State of our Caſe, We do in all humility lay it before your Majeſties View, hoping that your Majeſty upon due Conſiderations of former Precedents will reſt ſatisfied with our Proceedings, and will think fit not to deprive us of ſo neceſſary a Member, by Imploying him in any other Service, but to give us ſuch a Gracious Anſwer, as your Majeſty and your Royal Predeceſſors have alwayes done heretofore upon the like Occaſions, that ſo we may without more loſs of time proceed to the Diſpatch of thoſe Important Affairs, for which we were convened, wherein we doubt not, but we ſhall ſo behave our ſelves as to give an ample Teſtimony to the whole World of our Duty and Affection to your Majeſties Service, and of our care of the Peace and proſperity of all your Kingdomes.

The Members appointed to attend His Majeſty with the Repreſentation, being returned, Report was made, That his Majeſty had been attended therewith, and returned Anſwer to this Effect.

Gentlemen,

ALl this is but loſs of time, and therefore I deſire you to go back, and do what I have directed you.

Mercurii, 12 *Martii* 1678.

Another Addreſs to be preſented to His Majeſty was reported, and is as followeth.

Moſt Gracious Soveraign,

WHereas by the gratious Anſwer your Majeſty was pleaſed to give to our firſt meſſage in Council, whereby your Majeſty was pleaſed to declare a reſolution not to infringe our Juſt Rights, and Privileges; We your Majeſtie's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Commons were encouraged to make an humble Repreſentation to your Majeſty,

upon the Choice *of our* Speaker, *which on* Tueſday *laſt was preſented unto your Majeſty by ſome of our Members, We do with great trouble and Infinite ſorrow find by the report made to us by thoſe Members at their return, that your Majeſty was pleaſed to give us an immediate Anſwer to the ſame without taking any further Conſiderati on, which we are perſuaded if your Majeſty had done what we then offered to your Majeſty, would ſo far have prevailed upon your Royal Judgment, as to have given your Majeſty ſatisfaction in the reaſonableneſs of our Deſires, and preſerved us in your Majeſties favourable opinion of our Proceedings. And ſince we do humbly conceive, that the occaſion of this Queſtion hath ariſen from your Majeſty not being truely informed of the State of the Caſe, We do humbly beſeech your Majeſty to take the ſaid Repreſentation into your further Conſideration, and give ſuch a gratious Anſwer, as that we may be put in a Capacity to manifeſt our readineſs to enter into thoſe Conſultations, which neceſſarily tend to the Preſervation and Welfare of your Majeſty and your Kingdom.*

The ſame Perſons that preſented the laſt having attended His Majeſty with this, and being returned, reported, That His Majeſty made Anſwer that he would ſend an Anſwer to the Houſe to morrow Morning.

Friday, 21*th.* of *March*, 1678.

An Addreſs was reported, which is as followeth.

WEE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled being deeply ſenſible of the ſad and Calamitous condition of this your Majeſties Kingdom, occaſioned chiefly by the Impious and malitious Conſpiracies of a Popiſh *party, who have not onely Plotted and intended the deſtruction of your Majeſties Royal Perſon, but the total Subverſion of the Government and true Religion eſtabliſhed amongſt us: All which our many and grievous Sins have Juſtly deſerved. And being now by your gracious favour aſſembled in Parliament, as the great Council of your Kingdom, to Conſult on ſuch means as we conceive fitteſt to redreſs the manifold evils wherewith this Nation is ſurrounded, do in all humility beſeech your Majeſty, That by your Royal Proclamation one or more dayes may be ſolemnly ſet apart, wherein both our Selves and all your Majeſties Loyal Subjects may by Faſting and Prayer, ſeek a Reconciliation with Almighty God, and with humble and penitent hearts Implore him by his Power and Goodneſs, to Infatuate and Defeat the wicked Councels and Machinations of our Enemies, and continue his Mercies, and the light of the Goſpel to us and our poſterities, and particularly to beſtow his abundant bleſſing upon your Sacred Majeſty and this preſent Parliament, that our Conſultations and Endeavours may produce Honour, Safety and Proſperity to your Majeſty and your People.*

Tueſday, 8 *April*, 1679.

The Addreſs concerning Mr. *Nathaniel Reading*, was reported, and is as followeth.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WEE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, having according to our Duty made enquiry into the Damnable and Helliſh Plot againſt your Majeſties Sacred Perſon and Government; and for the Extirpation of the Proteſtant Religion, have upon examination diſcovered that Nathaniel Reading *Eſq; hath Induſtriouſly and againſt the Duty of a Loyal Subject held frequent Correſpondencies with ſeveral Lords and other Perſons that ſtand Committed for* High-Treaſon, *and alſo uſed his utmoſt endeavours to prevent and ſuppreſs your Majeſties evidence, and as much as in him lay to ſtifle the diſcovery of the ſaid Plot, and thereby to render the ſame Fallacious and of no reality, and by ſuch*

ſuch undue means to prevent the Malefactors from coming to Juſtice; Therefore We your ſaid Commons do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that you will be Gratiouſly pleaſed to command, That a Commiſſion of Oyer *and* Terminer *do immediately Iſſue forth for the Tryal of the ſaid* Nathaniel Reading *for the ſaid Offence, that he may be brought to publick Juſtice.*

An Addreſs concerning the Earl of *Danby*, was reported, and is as followeth.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WEE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, do moſt humbly repreſent to your Majeſty, That the Earl of Danby, *late Lord High Treaſurer of* England, *ſtands now Impeached in Parliament of High Treaſon, and other high Crimes and Miſdemeanours: And that he the ſaid* Thomas *Earl of* Danby *with an intent to delay and obſtruct the Execution of Juſtice upon him, hath concealed and withdrawn himſelf. Your Majeſties obedient Subjects do therefore humbly beſeech your Majeſty will be Graciouſly pleaſed to cauſe your Royal Proclamation to iſſue forth, Commanding the ſaid* Thomas *Earl of* Danby *forthwith to render himſelf in order to his Tryal. And that your Majeſty will be pleaſed to Command all your Officers, and Miniſters of Juſtice, to uſe their utmoſt diligence to Apprehend the ſaid* Thomas *Earl of* Danby, *and alſo to require all your Majeſties Subjects that they, nor any of them, offer to conceal or Harbour the ſaid Earl of* Danby. *And likewiſe that your Majeſty will ſignifie your Royal pleaſure, That all the Officers of your Majeſties Houſehould do take care that no Perſon whatſoever do permit or ſuffer the ſaid* Thomas *Earl of* Danby *to conceal himſelf in any of your Majeſties Palaces. In the granting of all which your Commons will have great cauſe to rejoyce, and give your Majeſty humble thanks for your Majeſties great willingneſs to grant the humble deſires of your People.*

Thurſday, 10 *April.* 1679.

Mr. *Secretary* acquaints the Houſe, That His Majeſty had been attended with the Addreſs concerning Mr. *Reading*, and alſo with that concerning the Earl of *Danby*. That his Majeſty had given order for a Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* to be Iſſued for the Tryal of Mr. *Reading*, and will forthwith cauſe his Proclamation to beiſſued for the Apprehending of the Earl of *Danby*.

Saturday, 26 *April*, 1679.

Reſolved, That an humble Repreſentation, be made to His Majeſty of the report this day made touching the Fire in *Fetter-Lane*, by the Members of this Houſe, as are of the Privy Council, humbly deſiring His Majeſty, That he would be gratiouſly pleaſed to grant his Pardon to *Nicholas Stubs* and *Elizabeth Oxley* for the diſcovery by them made in relation to the ſaid Fire.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty by ſuch Members of this Houſe as are of His Majeſties Privy Council, to deſire His Majeſty to Iſſue out his Proclamation requiring *Gifford*, *Flower*, *Darby* and *Roger Clyton* to render themſelves by a day. And that His Majeſty will be pleaſed to give Encouragement to all Perſons that are not in Cuſtody, that ſhall come and make diſcovery of, and be Inſtrumental to Apprehend any of the Perſons that have been the occaſion of any of the late Fires in and about *London*.

Sunday,

Sunday, 27 April, 1679.

An Addreſs was reported, and is as followeth.

WEE your Majeſties moſt humble and Loyal Subjects the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, taking into our Conſideration the great and apparent dangers, which have ariſen to your Majeſties perſon and this Kingdom, from the Horrible Conſpiracies of Popiſh Recuſants, who have been incited thereunto by Prieſts *and* Jeſuits *daily reſorting into this Kingdom, and continuing here contrary to the Laws, whereby they incur the penalty of* High-Treaſon, *as alſo in contempt of ſeveral Proclamations iſſued by your Majeſty by the Advice of both Houſes of Parliament, commanding them to depart out of this Kingdom, and having received certain Information, That one* Pickering *now Priſoner in* Newgate, *who was Imployed by ſome of the Conſpirators to execute their execrable deſign of Murthering your Sacred Perſon, and upon his Tryal was found guilty, as alſo divers* Prieſts *and* Jeſuits, *who have been Condemned by your Majeſties Judges at the* Old-Bayley, *and in the ſeveral Circuits, do remain as yet unexecuted to the great imboldning of ſuch Offenders, in caſe they ſhould eſcape without due puniſhment. We do therefore moſt humbly deſire, That your Majeſty would be pleaſed to give order to your Majeſties Judges and other Officers concerned therein, that immediate execution may be done upon the ſaid Offenders to the Terrour of all ſuch wicked Perſons, who by their daily Traiterous Practices do Juſtifie the Prudence of our Anceſtors in making ſuch Lawes, and manifeſt the neceſſity of putting them in execution.*

Monday, 5 May, 1679.

The Lord *Ruſſel* acquaints the Houſe, That His Majeſty commanded him to let the Houſe know, That the Law ſhall paſs upon *Pickering*; and as to the other Prieſts, That the Houſe of Peers had ſent for them in order to ſome Examinations. And further to acquaint them, to think of putting the *Fleet* in ſuch a Poſture, as may quiet Mens fears, or at leaſt ſecure us from any ſudden Attempts; and though his Majeſty lyeth under great ſtraights, yet he doth not, during this Seſſion, intend to preſs for any other Supply, being more willing to undergo the burthen ſome time longer, then to interrupt you, while Imployed about the Diſcovery of the Plot, the Tryal of the Lords, and the Bills for ſecuring the Religion eſtabliſht.

Thurſday, 8 May, 1679.

An Addreſs reported, and is as followeth.

WEE your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, finding your Majeſties Kingdoms involved in imminent dangers and great difficulties, by the evil deſigns and pernicious Councels of ſome, who have been, and are in High places of Truſt and Authority about your Royal Perſon, who contrary to the Duty of their places by their Arbitrary and Deſtructive Councels, tending to the Subverſion of the Rights, Liberties and Properties of your Majeſties Subjects, and the alteration of the Proteſtant Religion, *have endeavoured to alienate the Hearts of your Loyal Subjects from your Majeſty and your Government, amongſt whom we have juſt reaſon to accuſe* John *Duke of* Lauderdale *for a chief promoter of ſuch Councels, and more particularly for contriving and endeavouring to raiſe Jealouſies and Misunderſtandings between your Majeſties Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland, *whereby Hoſtilities might have enſued, and may ariſe between both Nations, if not prevented. Wherefore we your Majeſties Loyal Subjects could not but be ſenſibly affected with trouble to find ſuch a Perſon, notwithſtanding the repeated Addreſſes of the laſt Parliament, continued in your Councels at this time, when the Affairs of your Kingdom require none to be put into ſuch Imployments, but ſuch as are of known*

known Abilities, Intereſt and Eſteem in this Nation, without all ſuſpicion of either miſtaking or betraying the true Intreſt of the Kingdom, and conſequently of adviſing your Majeſty Ill. We do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty for the taking away the great Jealouſies, Diſſatisfactions and Fears amongſt your good Subjects, That your Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to remove the Duke of Lauderdale *from your Majeſties Councils in your Majeſties Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland, *and from all Offices, Imployments and Places of Truſt, and from your Majeſties preſence for ever.*

Saturday 10 *May*, 1679.

An Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty, was reported, and is as followeth.

WEE your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, taking notice of the great reſort of the multitude of Jeſuits, Popiſh Prieſts, *and Recuſants to the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter *and parts adjacent, and their obſtinate continuance there, in contempt of your Majeſties Lawes and Royal Proclamation, in purſuance thereof; And conſidering the great dangers that may enſue thereby, eſpecially at this time of the approaching Tryals of the* Popiſh *Lords, now priſoners in the* Tower, *in whoſe behalf ſome deſperate attempts may be made for prevention thereof, and for the better ſecuring of your Majeſties Sacred Perſon, We do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that you would be gratiouſly pleaſed to give order, That the* Militia *of* London, Weſtminſter, Southwark, *the* Tower *Hamlets, and the Counties of* Middleſex *and* Surrey *may immediately be raiſed and put in a poſture of defence in ſuch proportions, and for ſuch time as your Majeſty ſhall think fit.*

Wedneſday 14 *May*, 1679.

Moſt Dread Soveraign,

WEE your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Aſſembled, do with all humble gratitude acknowledge the moſt gratious aſſurances your Majeſty hath been pleaſed to give us, of your conſtant Care to do every thing that may preſerve the Proteſtant Religion, of your firm reſolution to defend the ſame to the utmoſt, and your Royal endeavours that the ſecurity of that bleſſing may be tranſmitted to poſterity. And we do humbly repreſent to your Majeſty, That being deeply ſenſible, that the greateſt hopes of Succeſs againſt our Religion in the Enemies thereof, the Papiſts, *are founded in the execrable Deſigns, which they have laid againſt the Sacred Perſon and Life of your Majeſty, which it is not onely our Duty, but our Intereſt with the greateſt hazards to preſerve and defend. We have applyed our ſelves to the making ſuch proviſion by Law as may defeat theſe Popiſh Adverſaries, their Abettors and Adherents, of their hopes of gaining an advantage by any violent attempts againſt your Majeſty, and may utterly fruſtrate their expectation of Subverting the Proteſtant Religon thereby in time to come. And further to obviate by the beſt means we can all wicked practices againſt your Majeſty, whileſt any ſuch Lawes are in preparation and bringing to perfection, It is our reſolution, and we do declare That in defence of your Majeſties Perſon and the Proteſtant Religion, we will ſtand by your Majeſty with our Lives and Fortunes, and ſhall be ready to Revenge upon the* Papiſts *any violence offered by them to your Sacred Majeſty, in which we hope your Majeſty will gratiouſly pleaſe to be the more aſſured, as We our Selves are the more encouraged, in that the Hearts of all your Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, with the moſt ſincere affection and zeal joyn with us herein.*

A Meſſage from His Majeſty, as followeth.

C. R.

THough his Majeſty hath already at the firſt meeting in Parliament, and ſince by a word or two mentioned the neceſſity of having a Fleet at Sea this Summer, yet the Seaſon for preparing it being far ſpent, and our Neighbours before us in their preparations, he cannot hold himſelf diſcharged towards his people, if he do not now with more earneſtneſs again recommend the ſame to your preſent Care, and Conſideration, and the rather from the daily expectation of the return of his Fleet from the Streights, to which a great arrear is due, and hereby he muſt acquit himſelf of the evil Conſequencies, which the want of a Fleet in ſuch a Juncture may produce, and he hath not done this without conſidering, that the entring on the work preſently can be no hinderance to the other great Affaires upon your Hands, but rather a Security in the diſpatch thereof.

FINIS.